

Investor Relations Presentation

December 2024



Contents

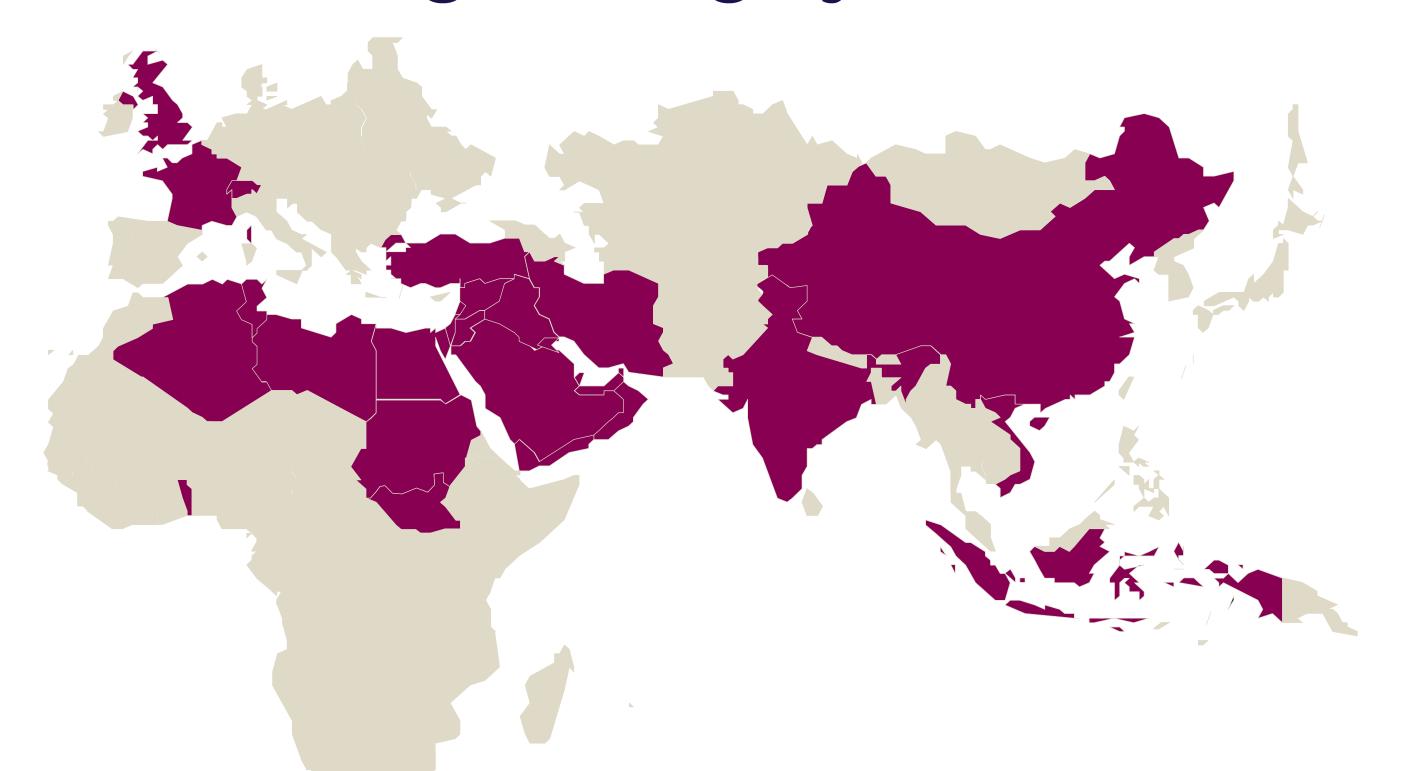
- 1. QNB at a Glance
- 2. QNB Comparative Positioning Qatar and MEA
- 3. Financial Highlights
- 4. Sustainability
- 5. Economic Overview





QNB at a Glance

QNB is a strong and highly rated bank with international footprint





#1 bank in the Middle East and Africa across all balance sheet metrics



International network with presence in more than 28 countries



Most valuable banking brand in the Middle East and Africa, worth USD 8.4 Bn¹



About 31,000 employees operating from more than 900 locations

Key Strengths

Geographically Diversified Financial Position Leading
Domestic
Presence

Leading Regiona Presence

Experienced Management Team



Strong Operating Performance and Financial Position

Strong Credit Ratings

Exposure to High-Value Transactions Strong Qatari Government Support

Solid financial strength Top-tier credit ratings

USD 43.7 BnUSD 4.59 BnMarket Cap.Net Profit²USD 356.5 BnUSD 0.46AssetsEPS

A+ Aa2

Standard & Poor's Moody's

AA A+

Capital Intelligence Fitch



Source:
1: Brand Finance ® 2024
2: Profit attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

QNB's International Footprint

Sub-Saharan Africa



Togo: (650 Branches³ across Africa through 20.1% stake in Ecobank)

Asia

Indonesia: (8 Branches, 91.57% stake in QNB Indonesia)

Singapore: (1 Branch)

India: (1 Branch)

China / Hong Kong: (1 Representative office, 1

Branch)

Vietnam: (1 Representative office)

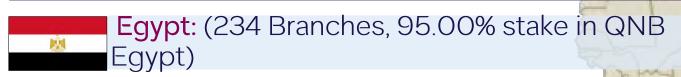
Libya: (1¹ Representative Office)

Tunisia: (29 Branches, 99.99% Stake in QNB Tunisia)

Sudan: (1 Branch)

Algeria: (9¹ Branches)

North Africa











Europe

United Kingdom: (1+1¹ Branch and 100% stake in Digital Q-FS Limited)



Switzerland: (1 Branch, 100% stake in QNB Suisse



Turkiye: (433 Branches, 99.88% stake in QNB Turkiye)



1: Includes the branches / representative offices from subsidiaries and associates 2: Dormant

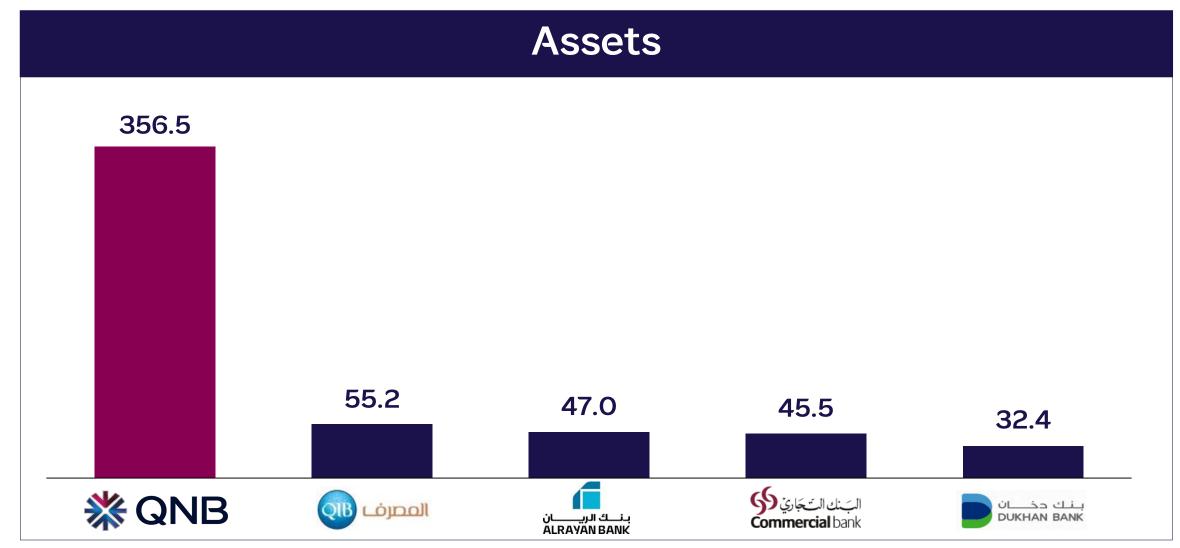
3: The branch data for Ecobank is as at September 2024

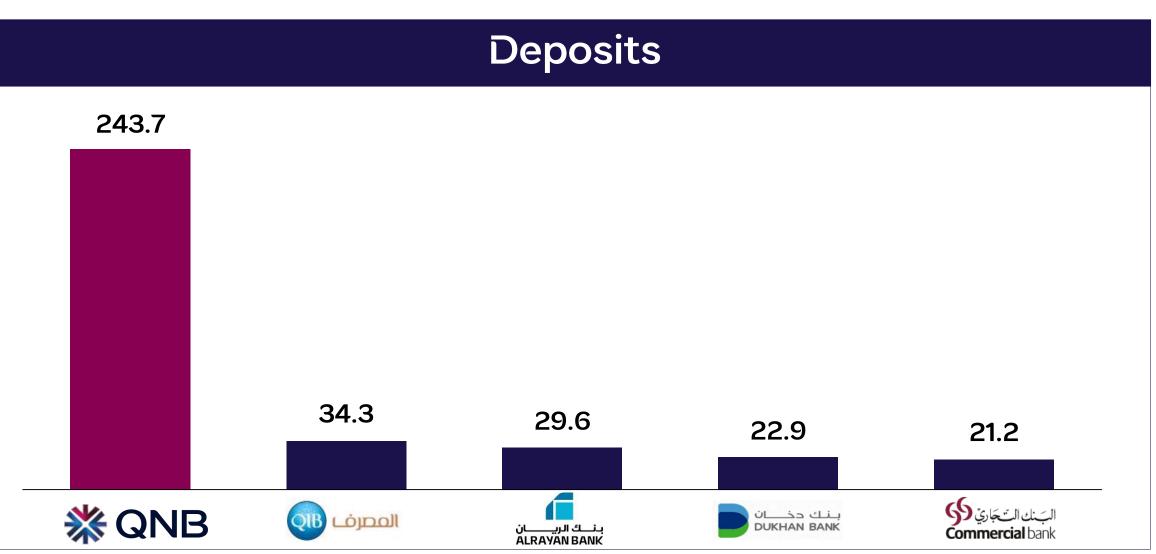


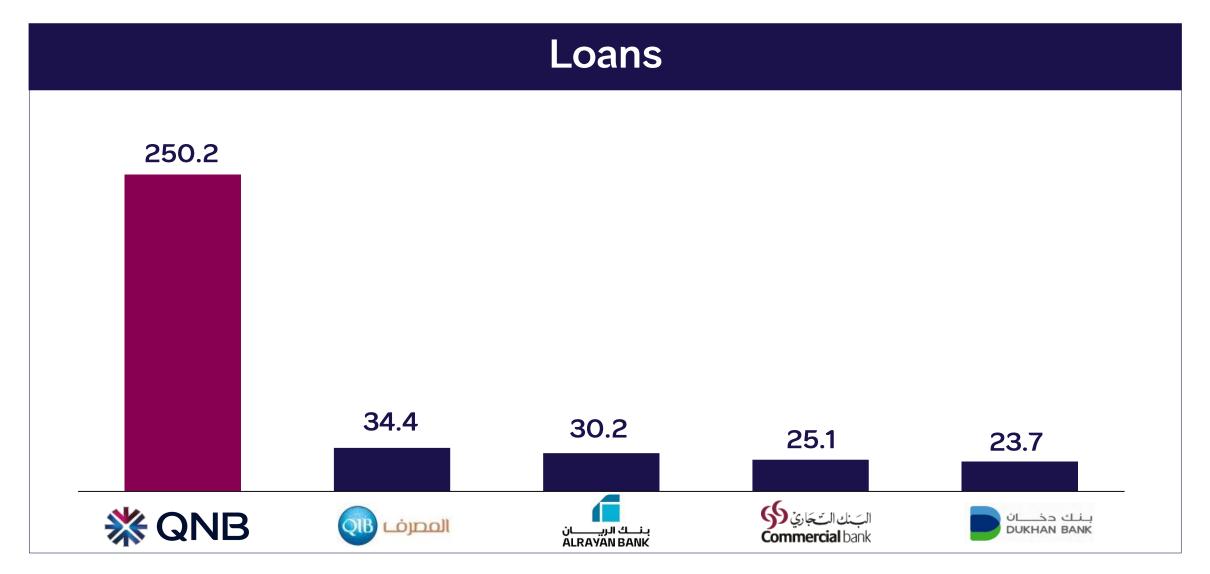
QNB Comparative Positioning - Qatar and MEA

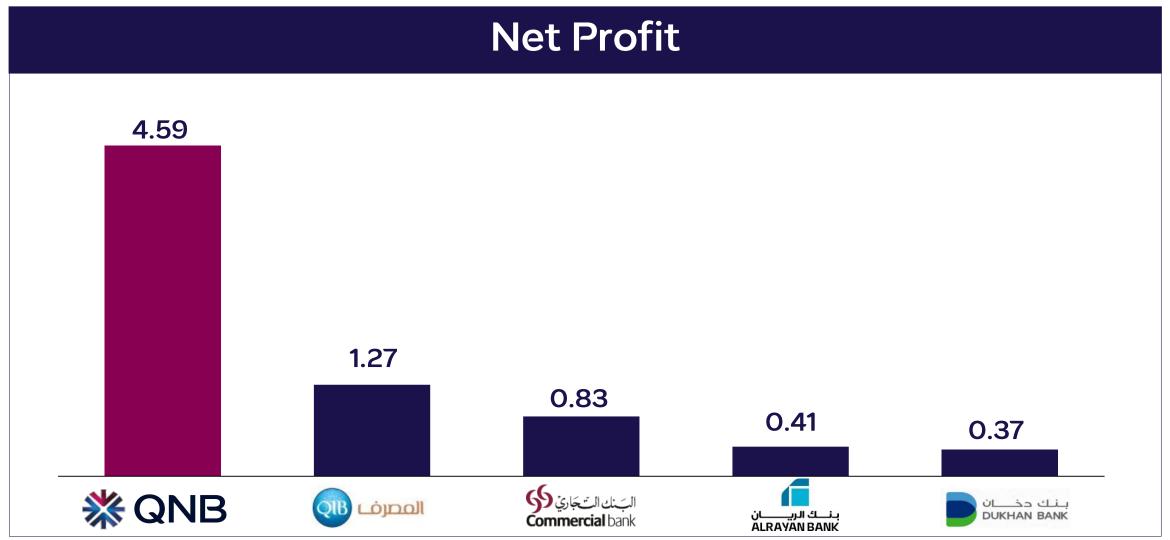
Top 5 Listed Domestic Banks - December 2024

QNB continues to excel in the domestic market





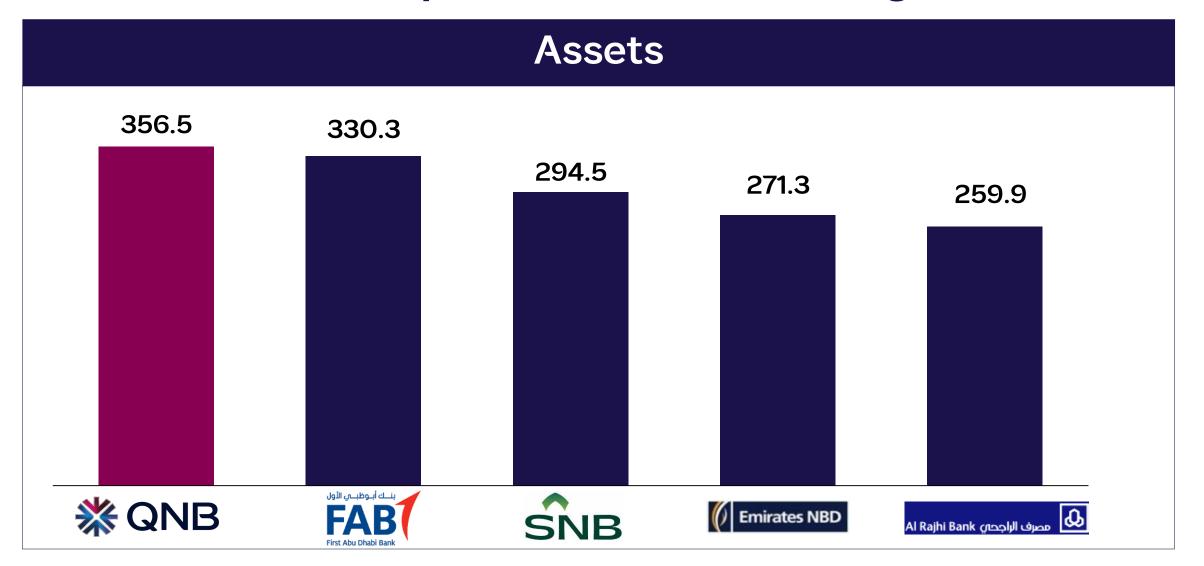


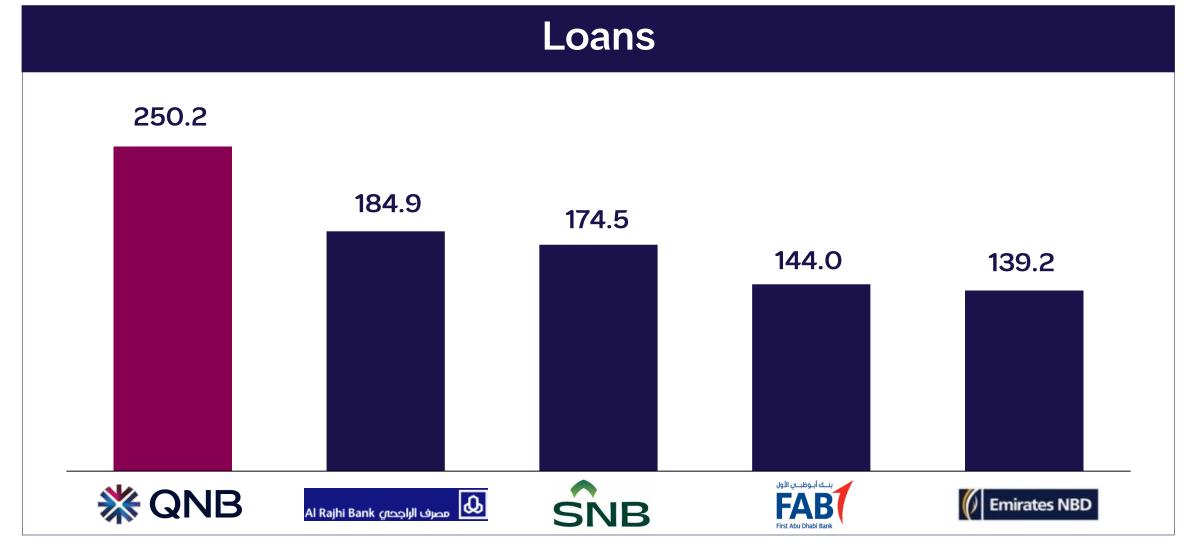


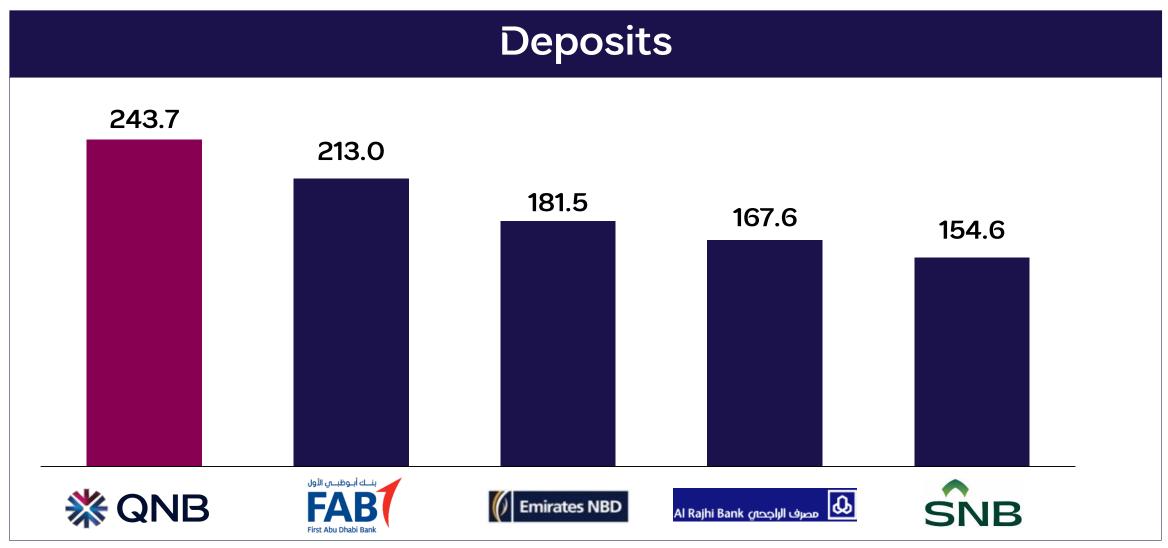


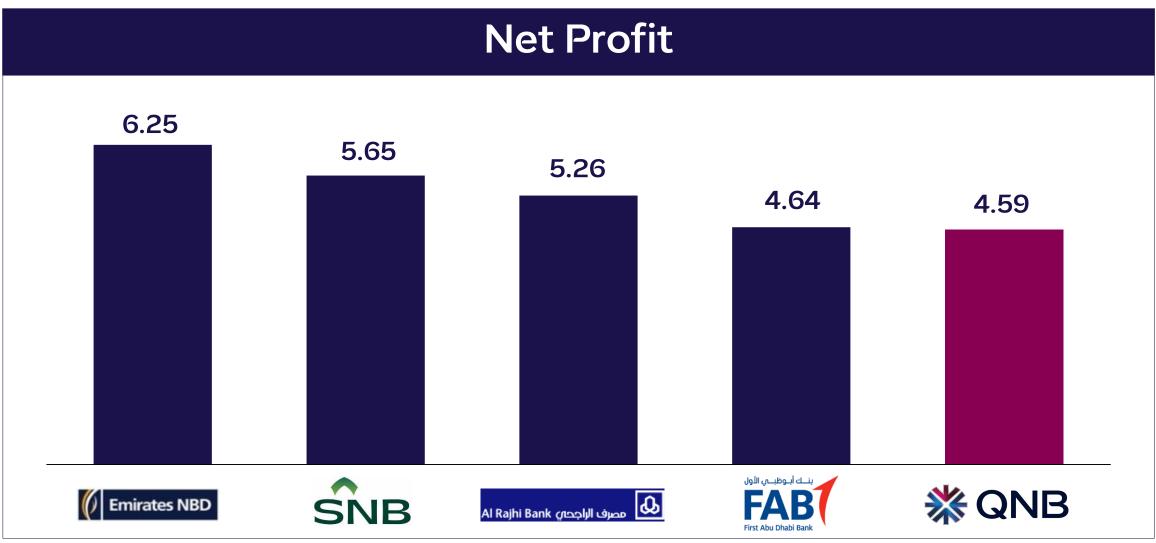
Top 5 Listed MEA Banks - December 2024

QNB maintains its position as the leading bank in the region across all balance sheet categories





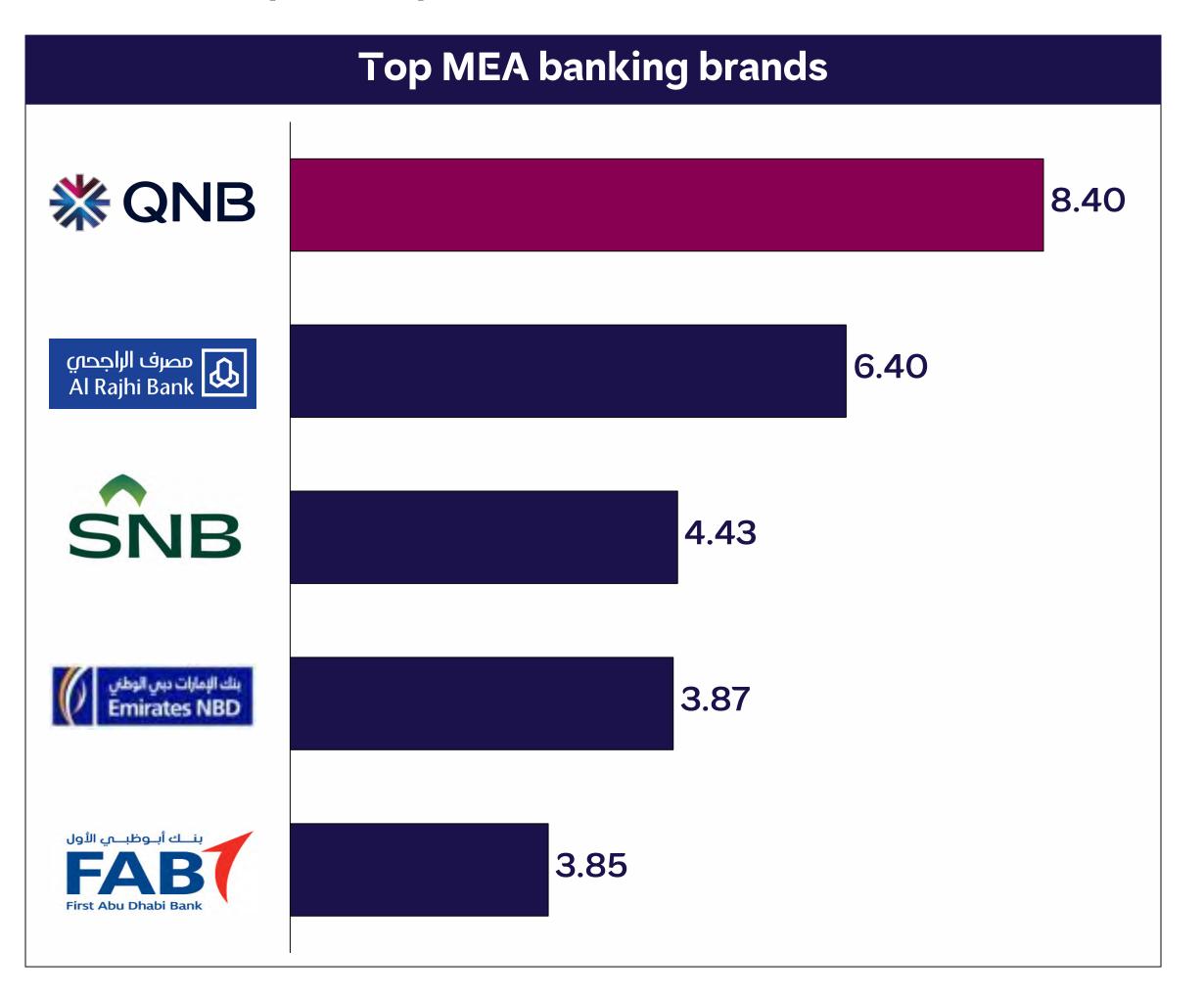






QNB is the leading financial institution in the MEA region with regards to brand value

Brand Value (USD Bn)



Key highlights

- •QNB retains the most valuable Banking Brand in Middle East and Africa region
- •2024 Brand Value for Group increased to USD 8.4 billion
- •Brand Strength Index (BSI) for QNB Group increased to 86 from 85.2
- •In the 2024 Global Banking Brands League Tables, QNB rank moved up 5 places to 40th position
- •In the 2024 Global 500 Brands (all categories), QNB moved up 15 places to 259th position from 290th spot from 2023



Financial Highlights

QNB Group demonstrate sustainable growth

Financial Highlights (as at 31 December 2024)



Growth vs. December 2023

Profit¹

USD4.59 billion



⊦8%

• Net interest margin (NIM)²:

2.65%

Cost to income ratio:

22.3%

• Earnings per share:

USD 0.46

• RoAA:

1.33%

Assets

USD356.5 billion assets



+5%

• NPL (% of gross loans):

2.8%

USD250.2 billion loans



+7%

• Coverage ratio³:

100%

Funding

USD243.7 billion deposits



+3%

Regulatory loans to deposits ratio⁴:

96.8%

Equity

USD31.3 billion equity



+3%

Capital adequacy ratio:
 (QCB Basel III Reforms)

19.2%

• RoAE⁵:

17.9%



Source: Financial Statements

1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

2: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earnings assets

3: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued

4: This represents the regulatory loans to deposits ratio imposed by QCB effective from 2022.

5: RoAE uses Average Equity excluding Fair Value Reserve, Proposed Dividend and Non Controlling Interests

QNB Egypt¹

Financial Highlights (as at 31 December 2024)



3.2%

Profit²

USD519.6 million (EGP23.5 billion)



+9% (+61%) Net interest margin (NIM)³: 6.22%
Cost to income ratio: 21.0%
ROAA: 2.8%

In EGP terms

Assets

• USD16.2 billion assets (EGP822.8 billion)



-21% (+31%)

• USD6.9 billion loans (EGP351.0 billion)



-17% (+37%)

• NPL (% of gross loans): 5.3%

• Coverage ratio⁴: 81%

Funding

• USD13.4 billion deposits (EGP678.8 billion)



-22% (+29%)

Loans to deposits ratio: 51.7%

Equity

• USD1.8 billion equity (EGP89.7 billion)



-**17%** (+36%) 

Source: QNB Egypt under International Financial Reporting Standards

1: Formerly known as QNB ALAHLI

2: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earnings assets on a standalone basis

4: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued

5. RoAE uses Average Equity excluding fair value reserve, proposed dividends and non-controlling interest

QNB Turkiye¹

Financial Highlights (as at 31 December 2024)



Profit²

• USD95.7 million (TRY3.4 billion)



-74% (-69%)

Net interest margin (NIM)³: 7.20%
Cost to income ratio: 35.3%

• RoAA: 0.2%

In TRY terms 0.3%

Assets

• USD44.7 billion assets (TRY1,581.6 billion)

USD26.1 billion loans

(TRY924.4 billion)



+28% (+53%)

(+53%)

+27% (+52%) • NPL (% of gross loans): 2.5%

• Coverage ratio⁴: 105%

Funding

• USD25.6 billion deposits (TRY906.7 billion)



+16% (+39%)

Loans to deposits ratio: 102.0%

Equity

• USD3.8 billion equity (TRY136.0 billion)



+24% (+50%)

Capital adequacy ratio: 14.9%
 (QCB Basel III Reforms)
 After BRSA Relaxation Measures 16.6%
 RoAE⁵ 2.8%
 In TRY Terms 3.0%



Source: QNB Turkiye under International Financial Reporting Standards (includes Enpara Bank A.S.)

- 1: Formerly known as QNB FINANSBANK
- 2: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank
- 3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earnings assets on a standalone basis
- 4: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued

Enpara Digital Bank (pro-forma standalone financials)

Financial Highlights (as at 31 December 2024)



Profit¹

• USD348.3 million (TRY12.3 billion) 25%² of QNB Turkiye



+24% (+48%)

Net interest margin (NIM):

10.1%

Cost to income ratio:

19.9%

Assets

 USD2.8 billion loans (TRY97.7 billion) 11% of QNB Turkiye



+21% (+45%)

• NPL (% of gross loans): 5.1%

• Retail Loans Market Share³: 4.6%

• Credit Cards Market Share³: 3.2%

Funding

 USD4.3 billion deposits (TRY153.5 billion) 17% of QNB Turkiye



+37% (+64%)

Loans to deposits ratio: 63.6%

• Retail Deposits Market Share³: 2.5%

Clients

7.5 million registered clients



+25%

Average Daily Logins:

3.9 million

Digital OnboardingMarket Share

17.0%



Enpara is currently the Digital Banking division of QNB Turkiye. Enpara balances are still included in QNB Turkiye while Enpara is undergoing spin-off process.

The above are selected financial highlights of these operations:

1: Profit before tax

3: Market share among privately owned banks

2: % of non-IAS29 QNB Turkiye Profit Before Tax

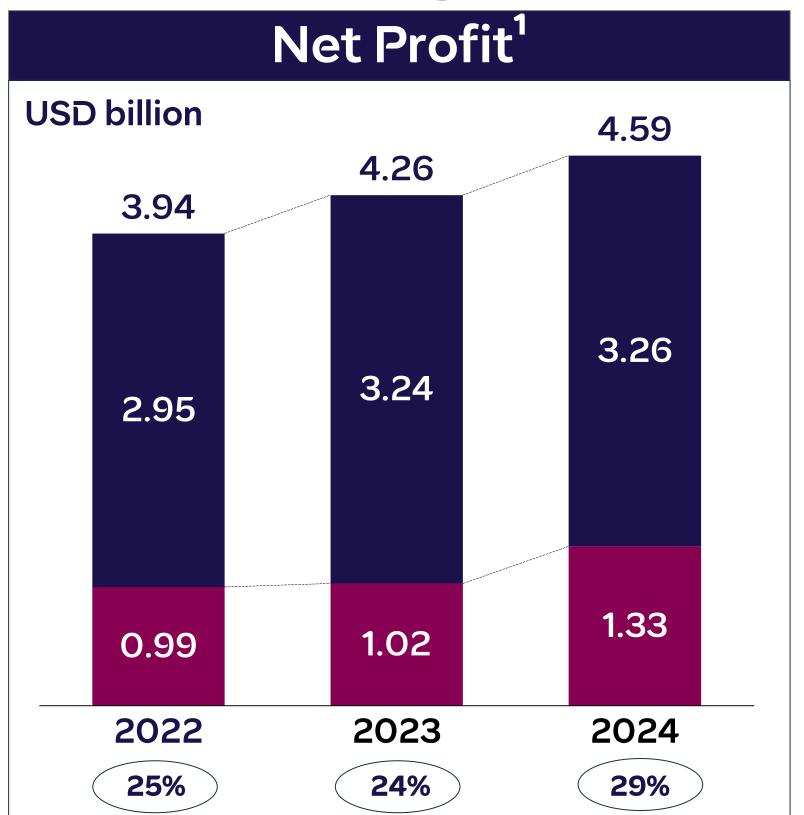
4: All financial information is non-IAS 29

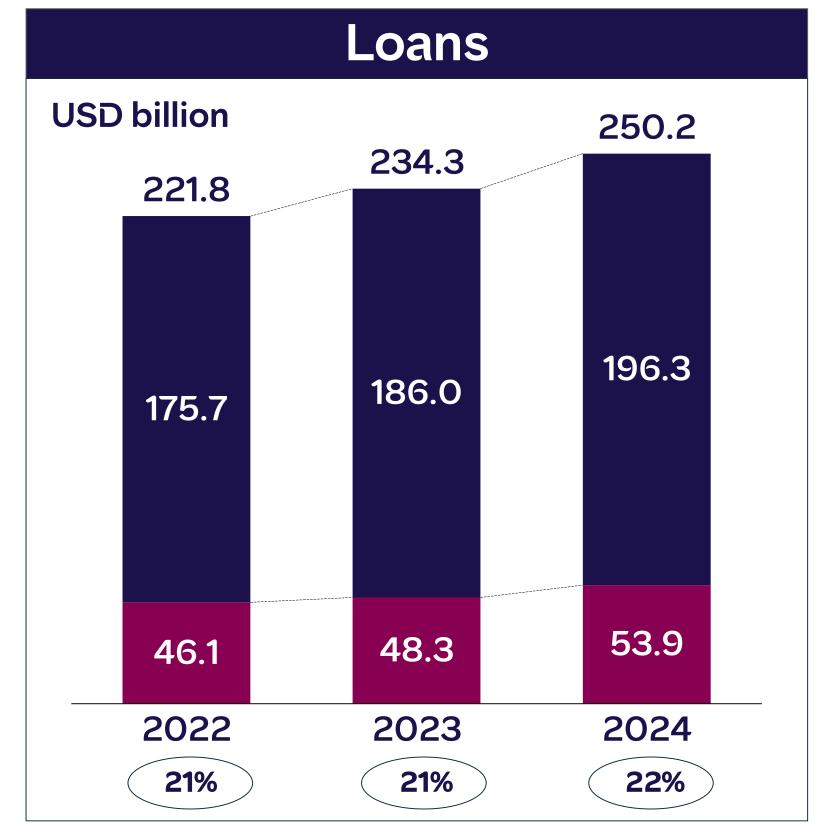
14

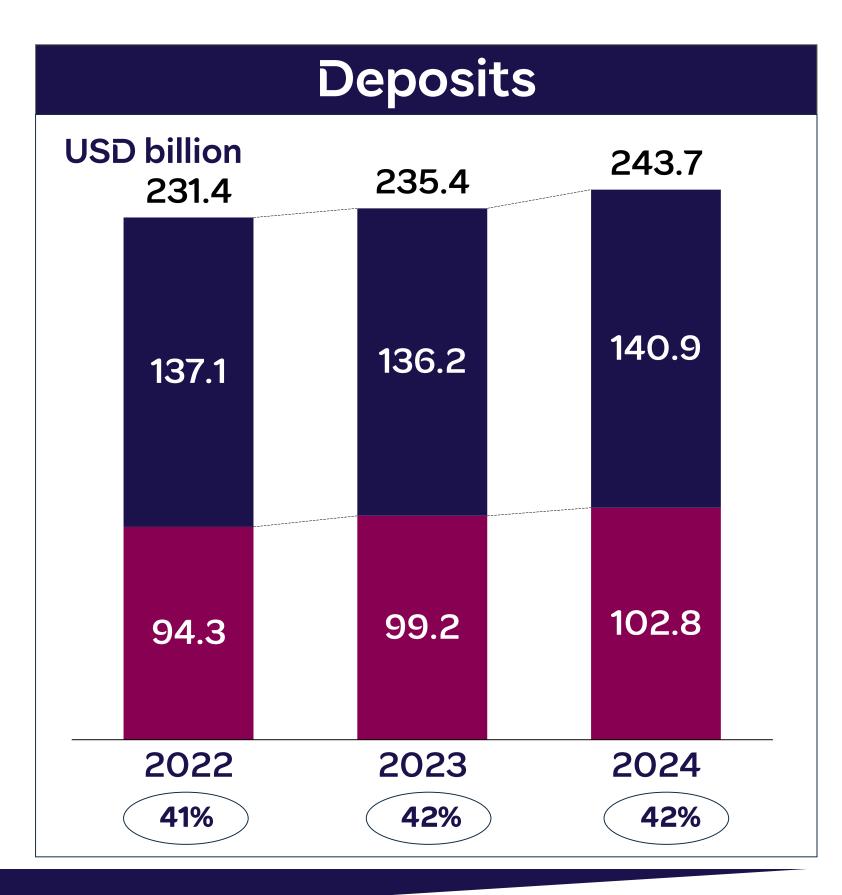
Strong domestic franchise with widespread geographical footprint contributes to diversification and growth

Geographical Contribution (as at 31 December 2024)

% Share of International as percentage of the total Domestic International





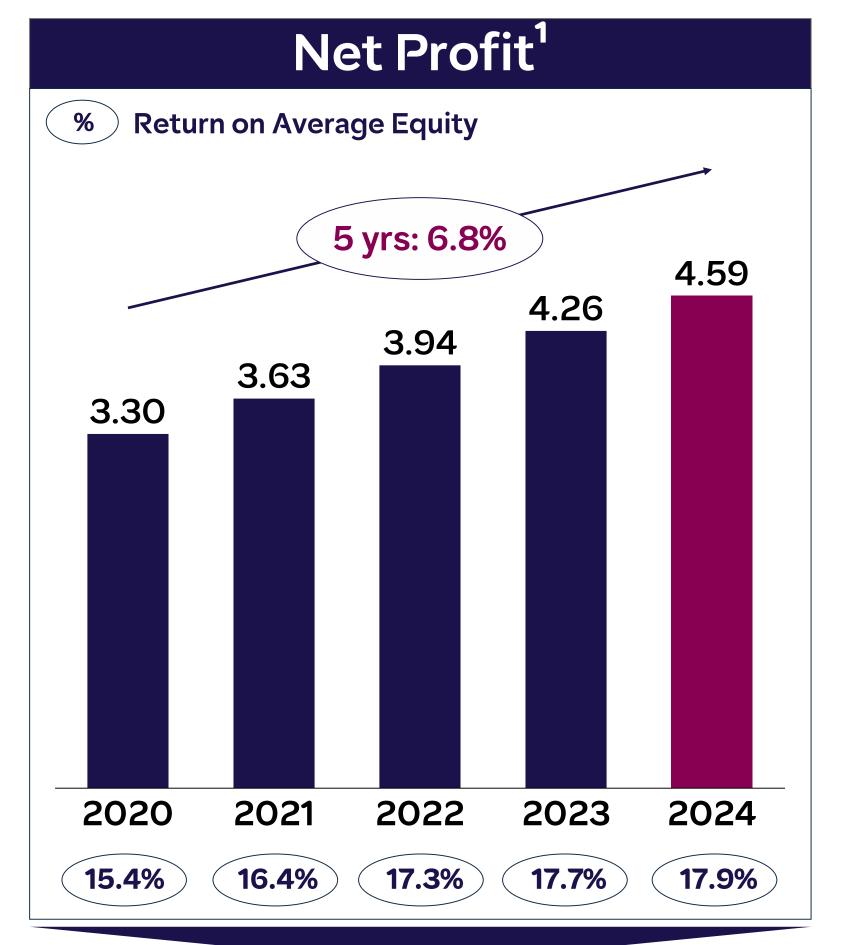


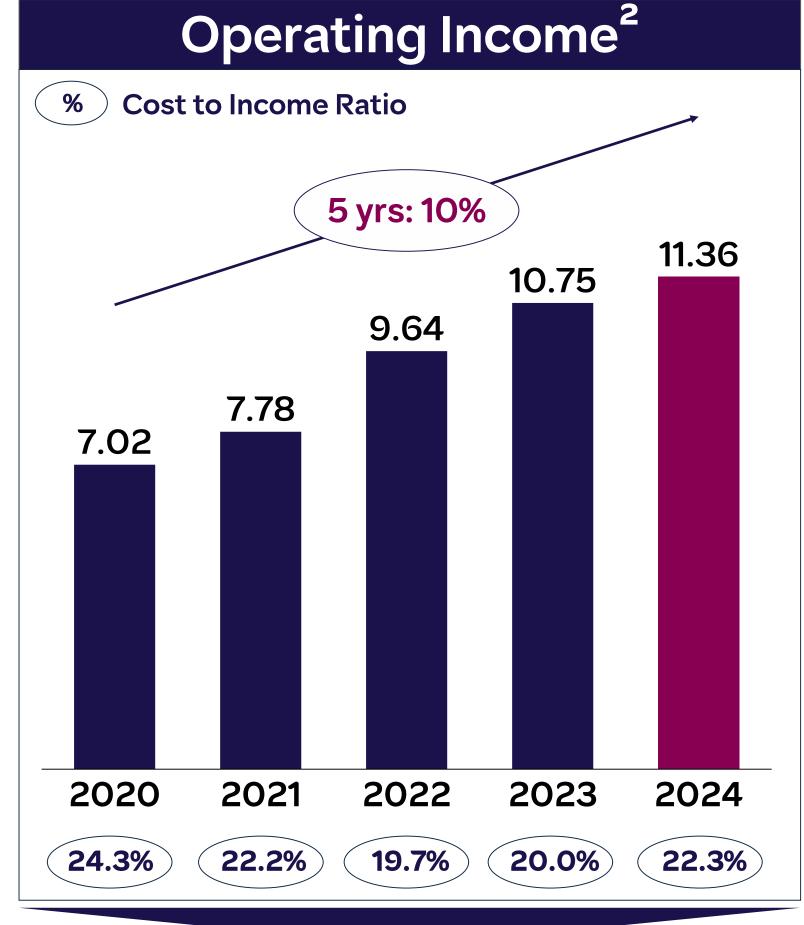
- Profit from international operations increased by USD0.34 Bn (34%) from 2022 to 2024
- Loans from Intl operations increased by USD7.8 Bn (17%) from 2022 to 2024
- Deposits from Intl operations increased by USD8.5 Bn (9%) from 2022 to 2024

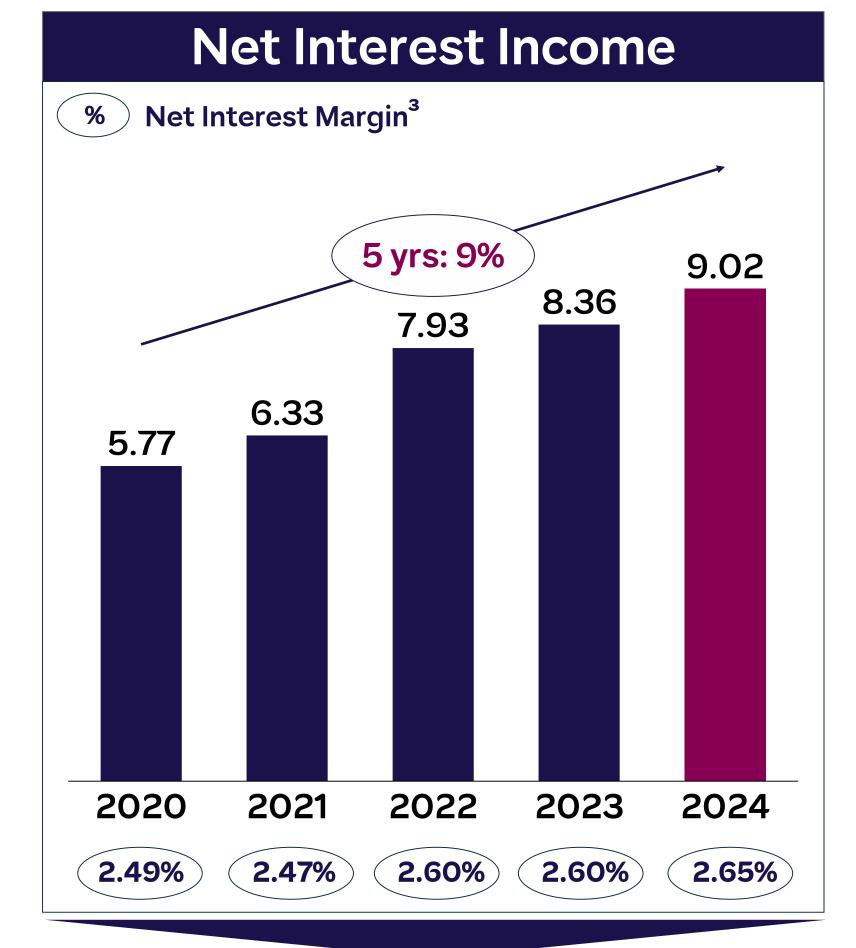


Consistent Profitability and Cost Discipline

Income Statement Breakdown (USD billion as at 31 December 2024)







- Net Profit increased by 7.8% from December 2023
- Operating income increased by 6% from December 2023
- Best-in-class efficiency

- NII increased by 8% from 2023
- Strong NIM with the current size of USD350 billion of total assets



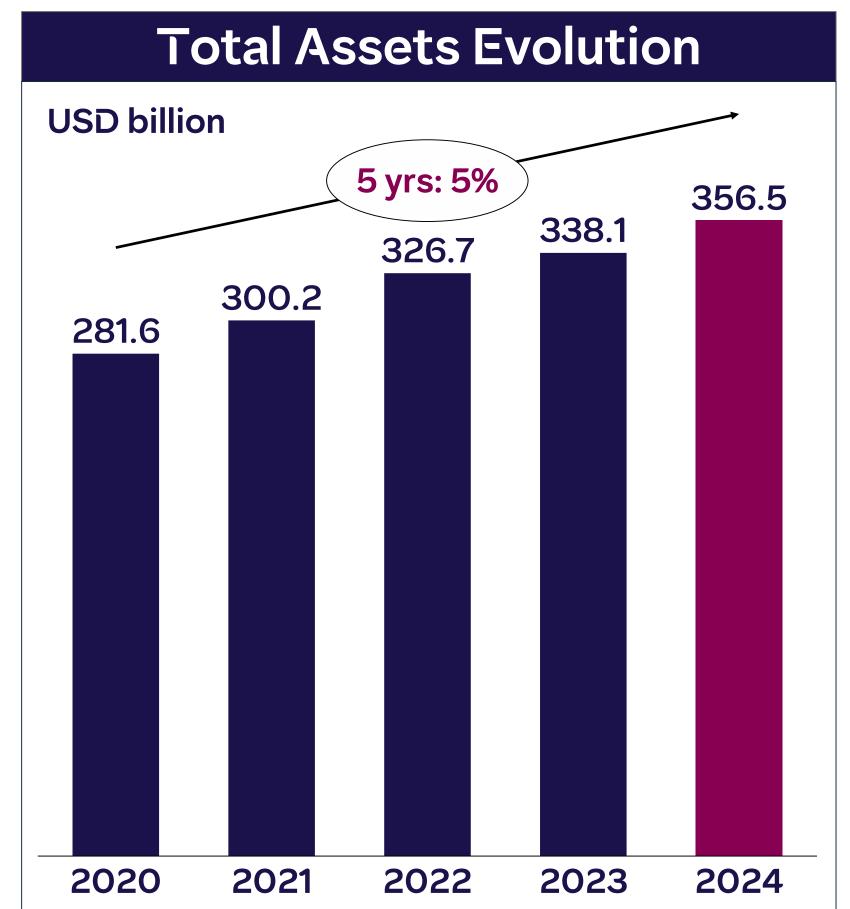
Source: Financial Statements

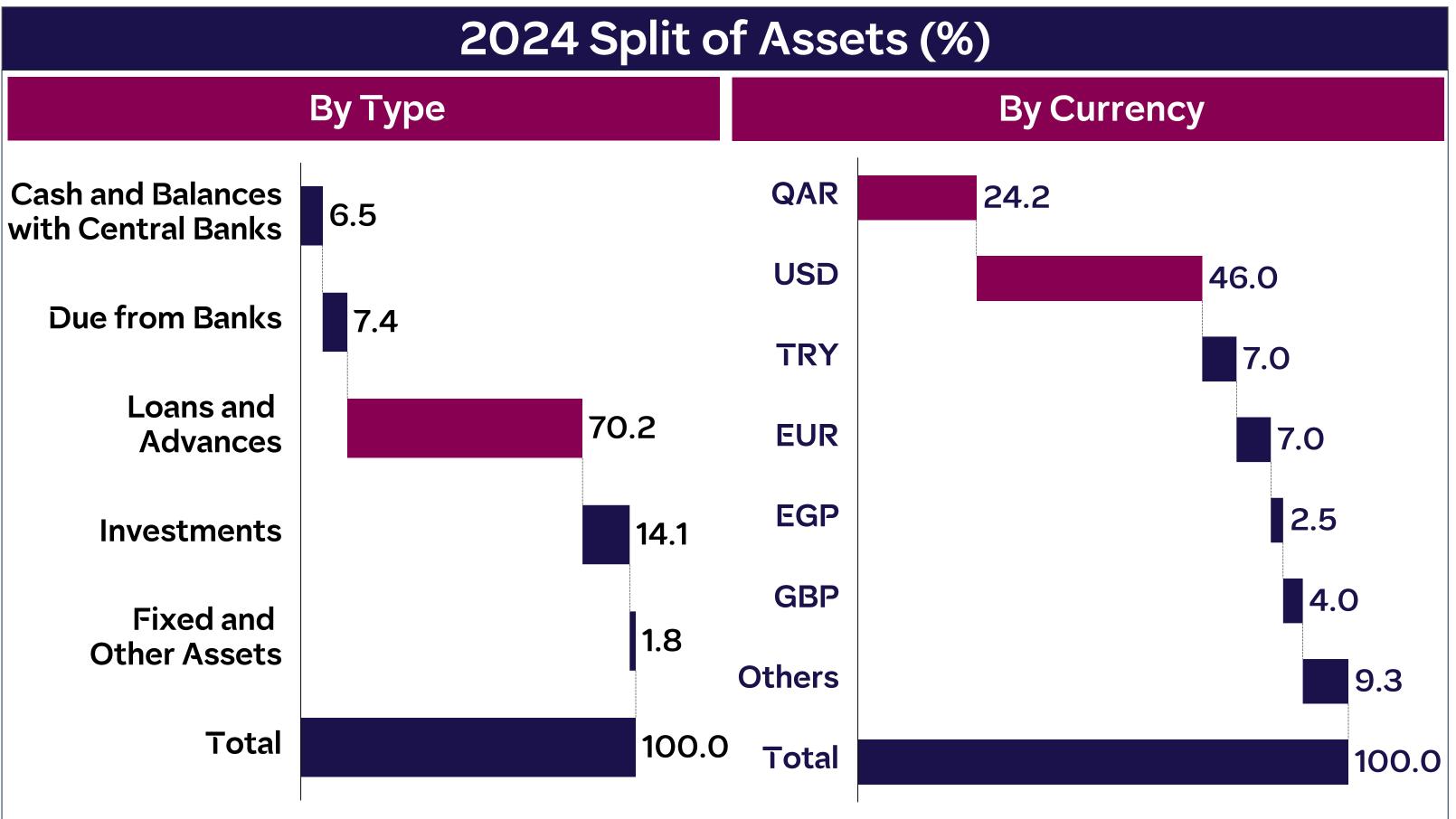
1: Profit Attributable in Equity Holders of the Bank 2: Operating Income includes Share of Results of Associates

3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earning assets

Asset growth driven by lending activities mainly in USD and QAR

Assets Analysis (as at 31 December)



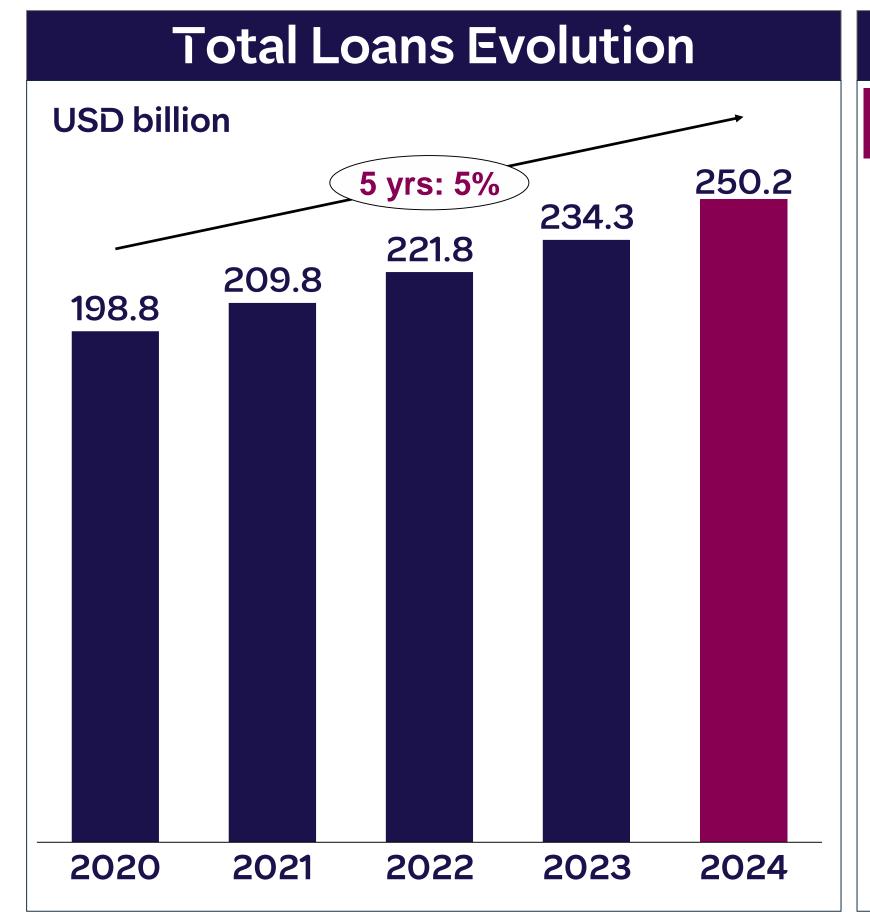


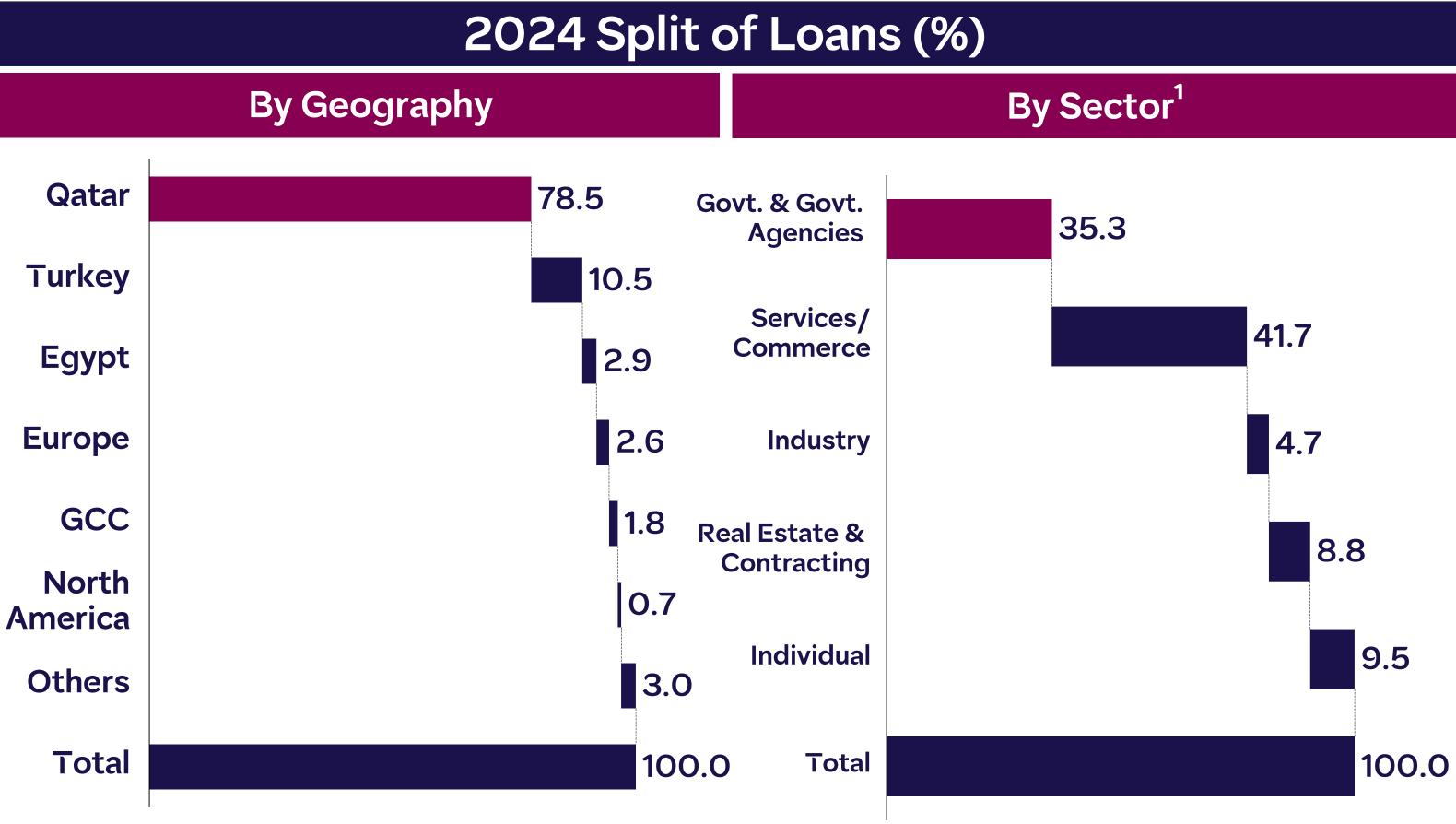
- Assets increased by 5% from December 2023
- Loans and advances represent 70% of total assets
- USD and QAR currencies account for about 70% of total assets



Stable loan momentum

Loan Analysis (as at 31 December)





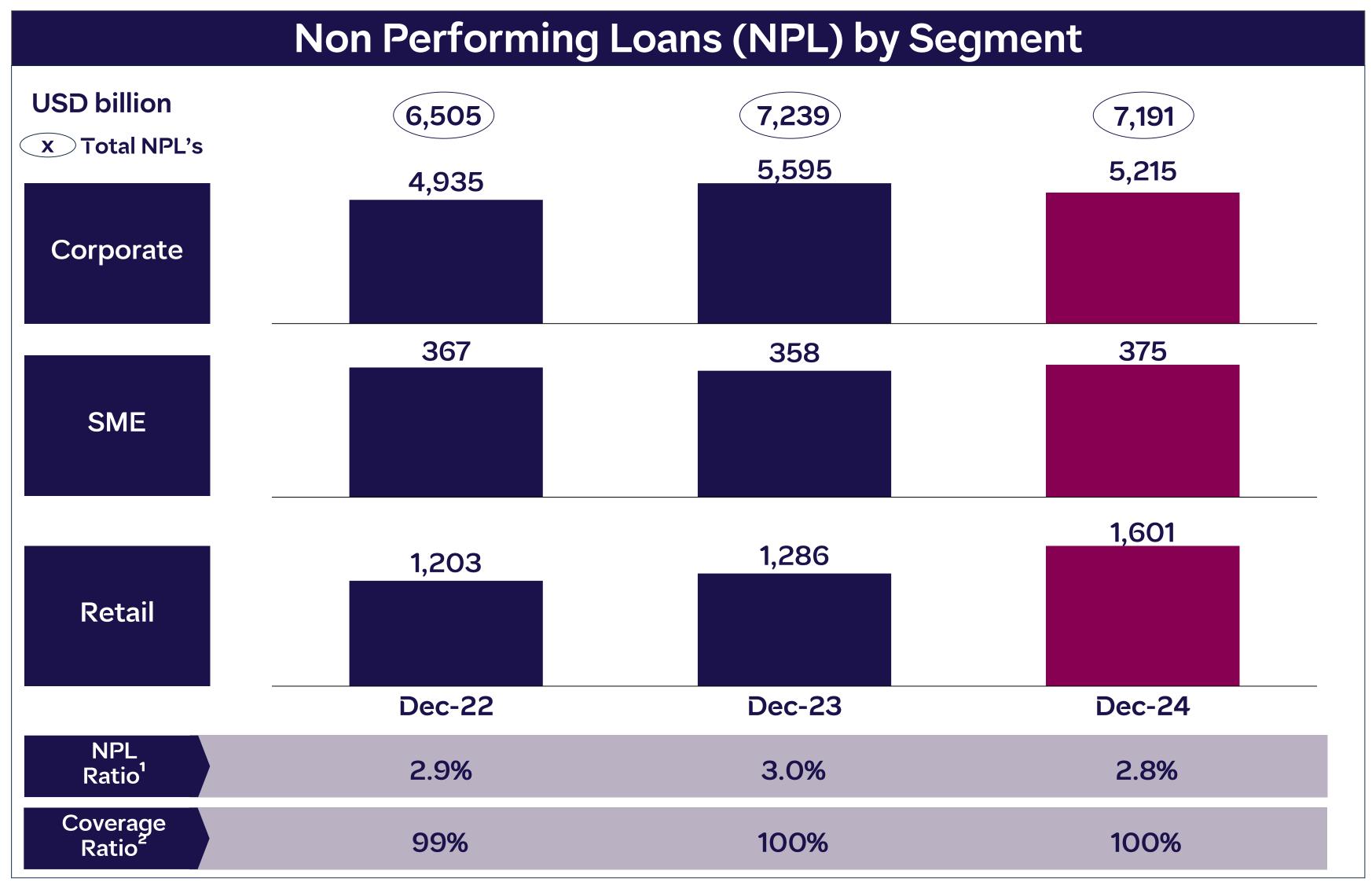
- Loans increased by 7% compared to December 2023
- 2020-2024 CAGR of 5%

- Loans denominated in USD represent 63% of total loans
- Loan exposures are of a high quality with 35% concentration to Government and public sector entities



High quality lending portfolio is underpinned by low NPL ratios

Asset Quality Analysis



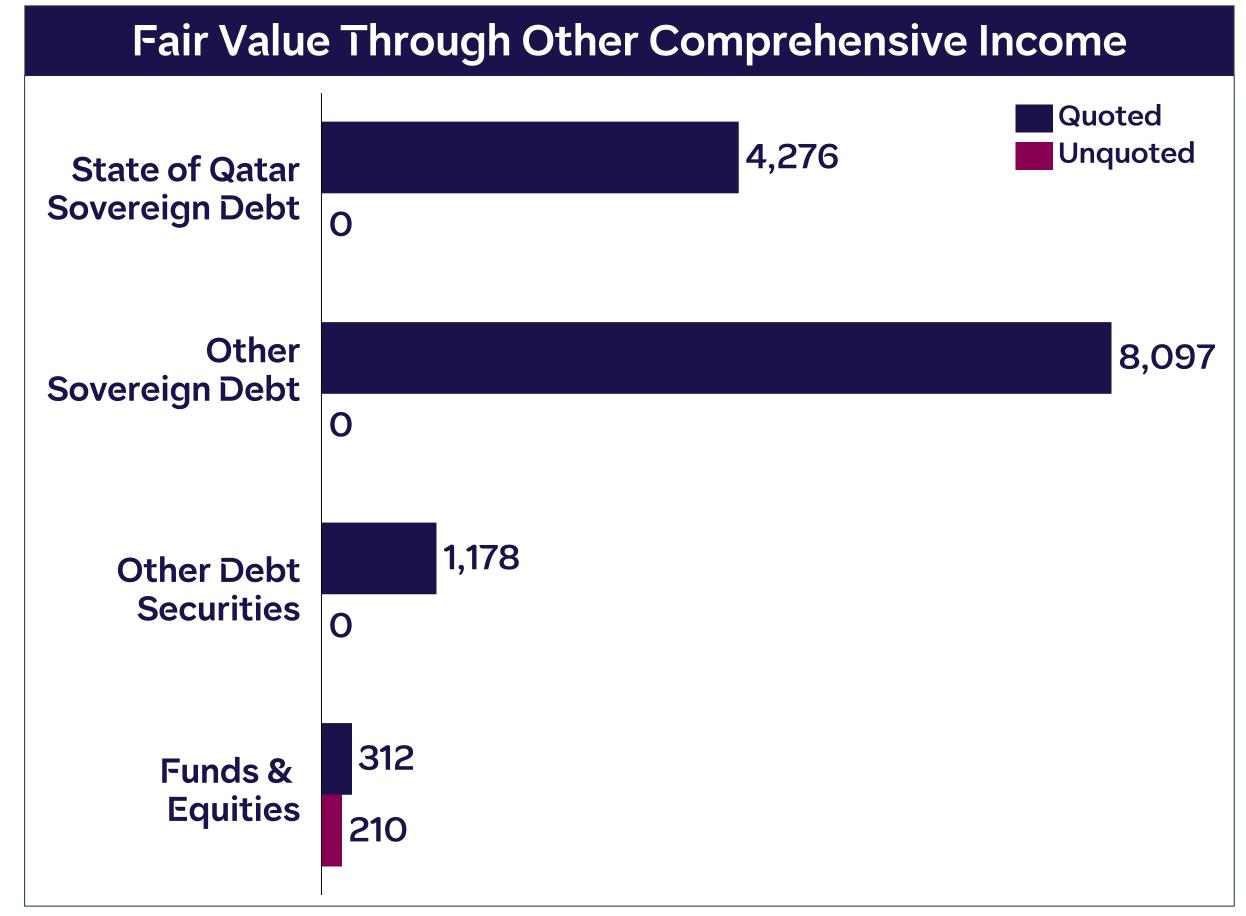
- QNB has continued to increase its provisions in response to the global economic situation on account of economic headwinds and uncertainties
- The bank's coverage ratio has remained robust amidst the economic downturn, with a coverage of 100% as at December 2024
- Past dues are NPL after 90 days default
- There is an additional risk reserve of USD3,571 million which is greater than the 2.5% QCB requirements

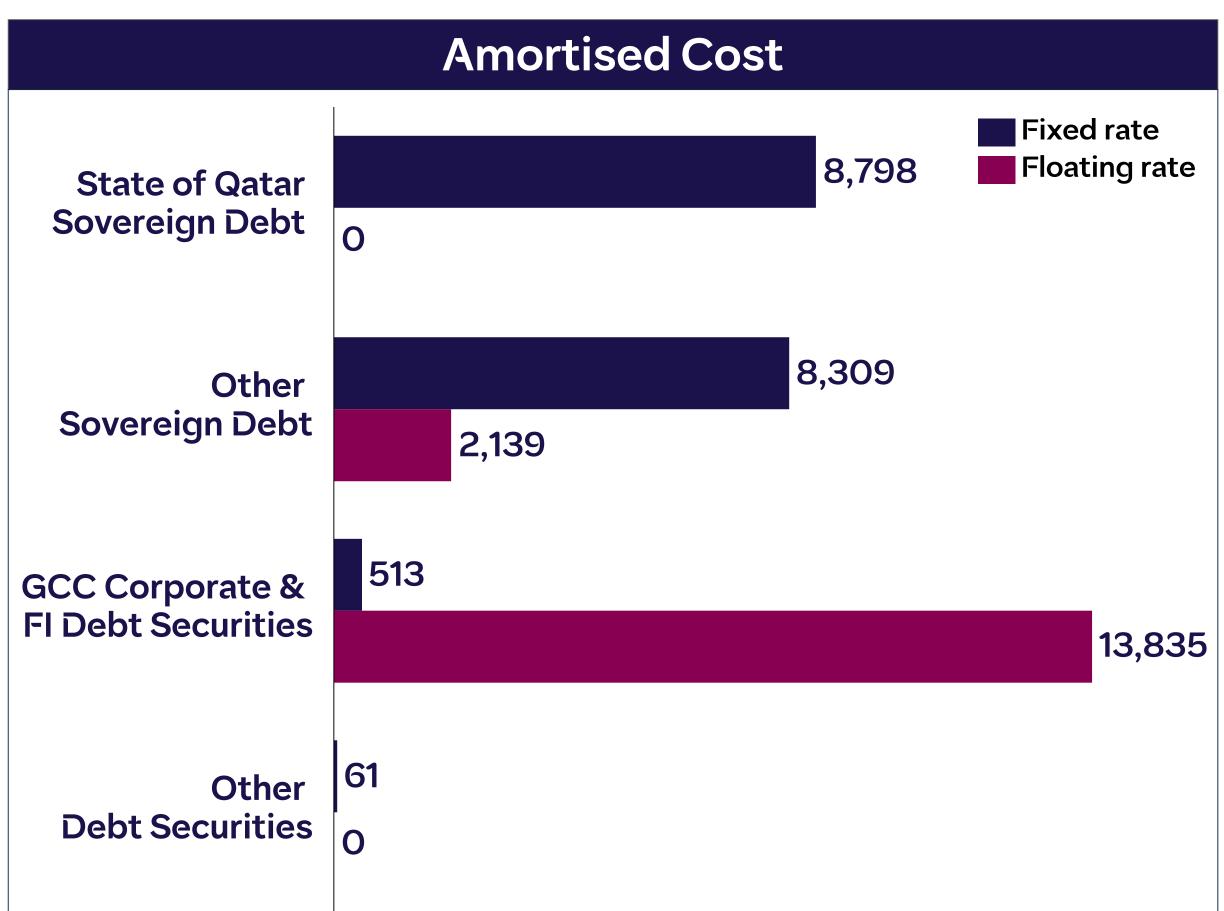


Source: Financial Statements
1: % of NPLs over gross loans excluding interest receivables
2: % of provisions over NPLs (Stage 3 only)

High quality investment portfolio with 66% of securities rated AA or Sovereign

Investments Analysis (USD million as at December 2024)





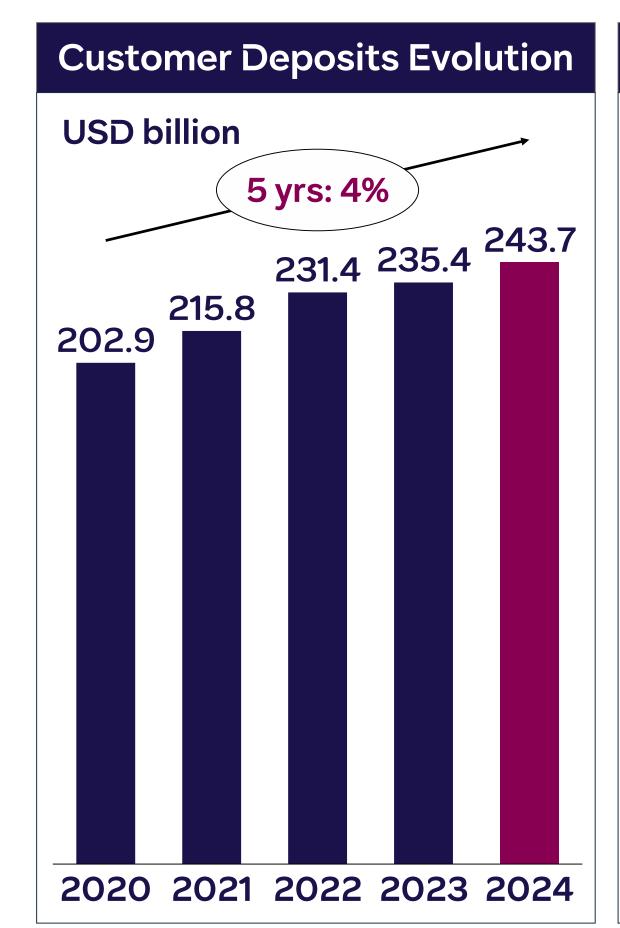
Quoted securities account for 99% of FVOCI Investment securities

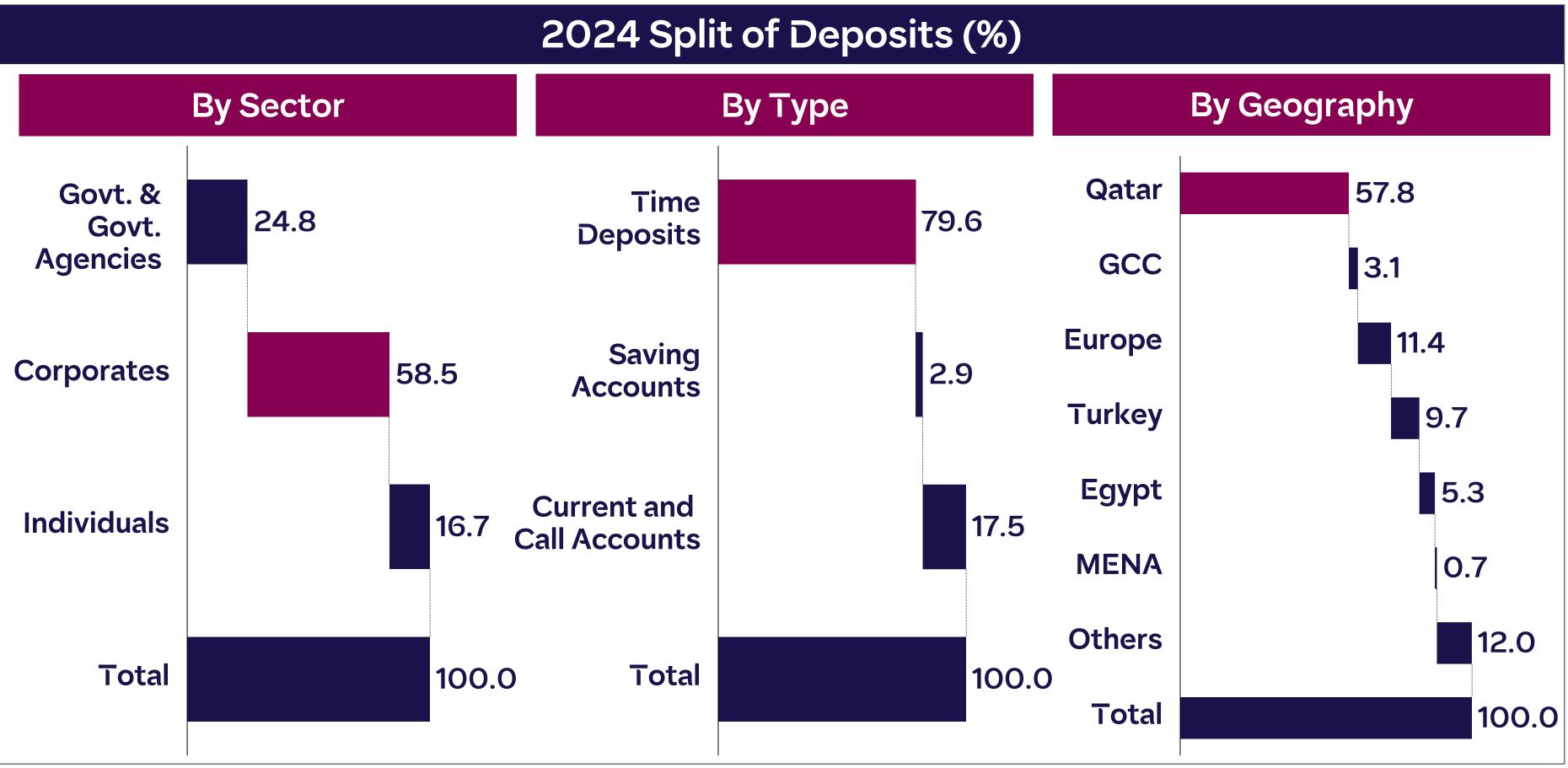
Good mix of both fixed and floating rates securities



Robust growth in customer deposits and funding

Funding Analysis (as at 31 December)





- Deposits increased by 3% from December 2023
- 2020-2024 CAGR of 4%

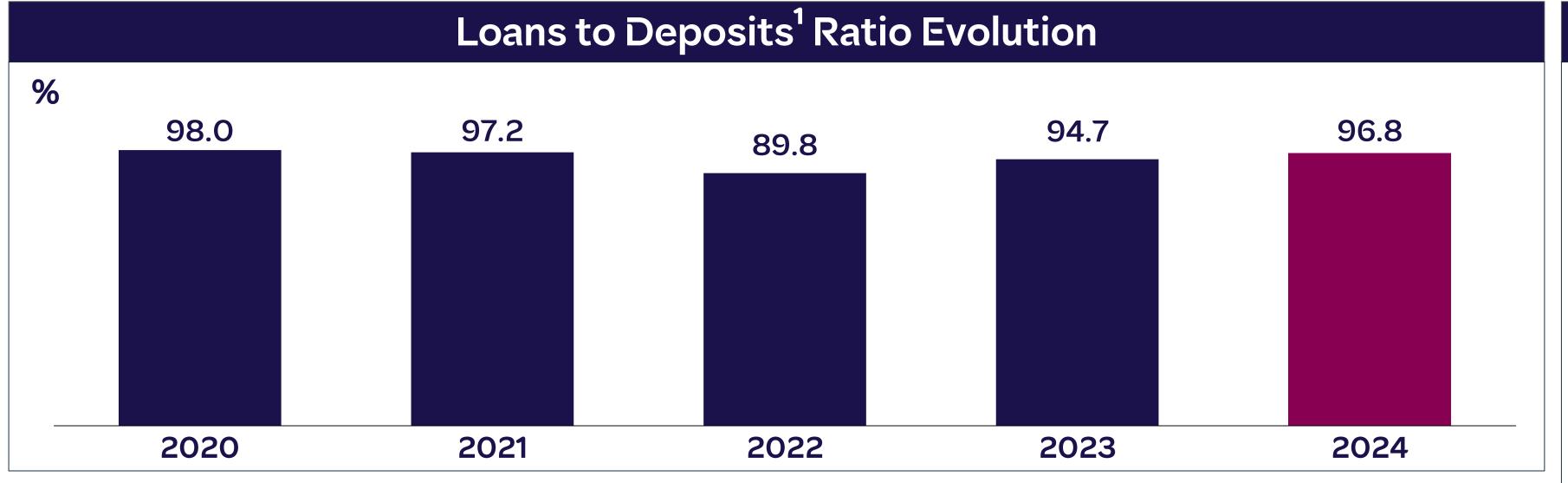
- QNB remains the public sector's preferred bank
- USD, EGP and TRY denominated deposits represent 45%, 4% and 7% of total deposits respectively

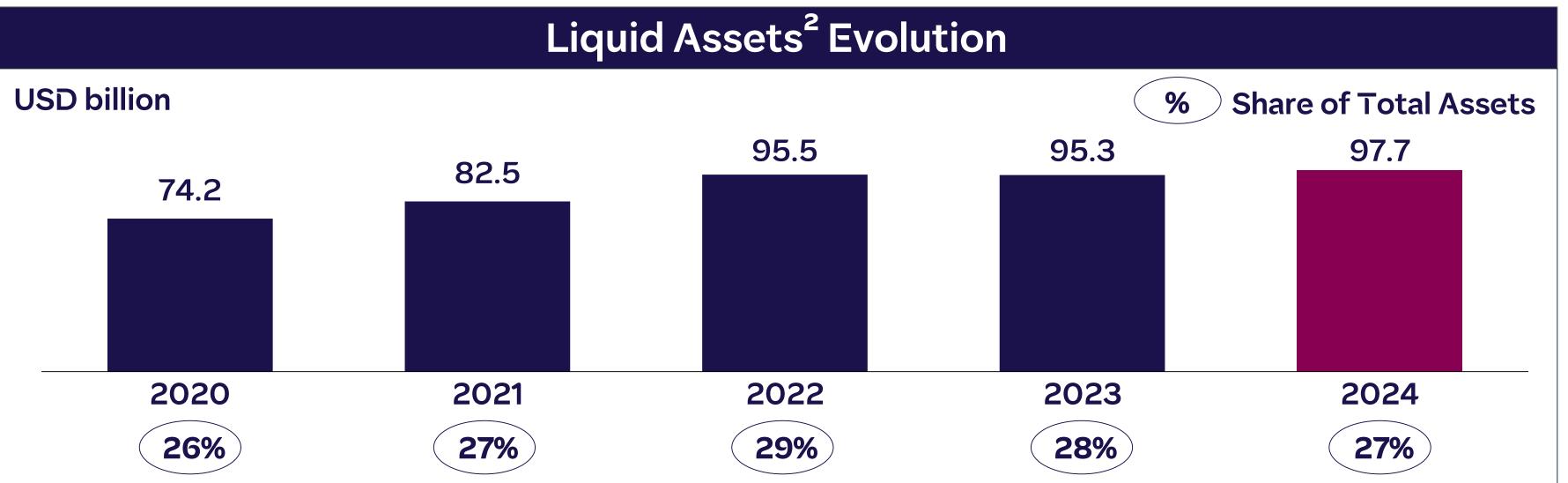


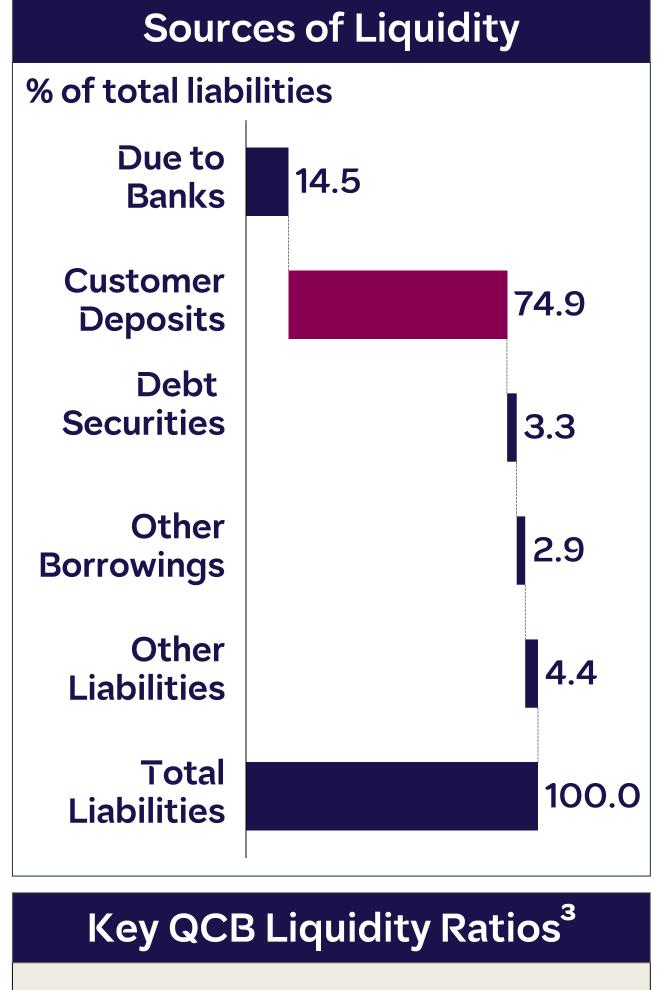
Source: Financial Statements

Solid liquidity profile

Liquidity Analysis (as at 31 December)







Key QCB Liquid	lity Ratios ³
• QCB LCR	179%
• QCB NSFR	101%

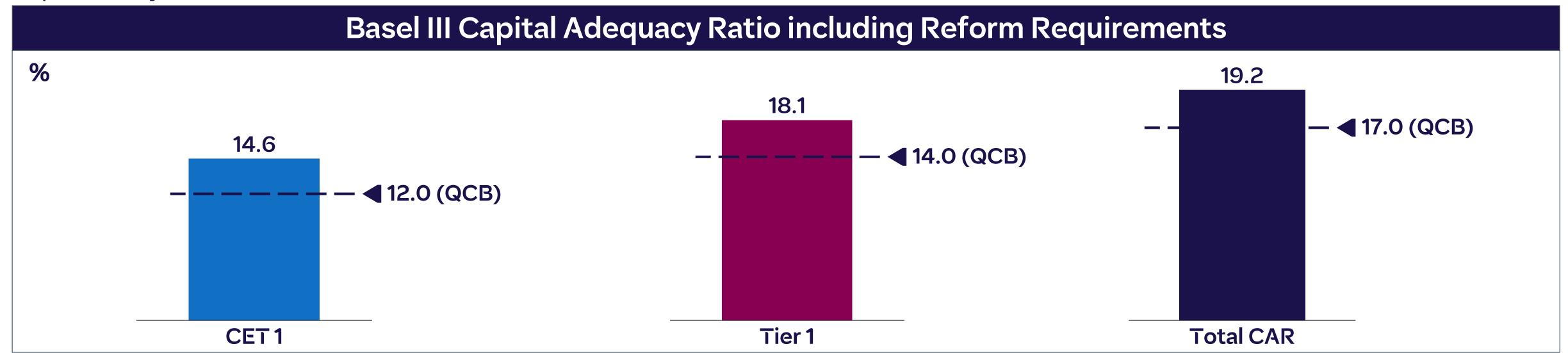


Source: Financial Statements

1: This represents the regulatory loans to deposits ratio imposed by QCB effective from 2022.
2: Liquid Assets calculated as the sum of Cash and Balances with Central Bank, Due from Banks and Investment Securities 3: QCB Liquidity ratios are more restrictive than standard Basel definitions for non-resident funding

Strong capital adequacy ratio maintained above both QCB and Basel III reform requirements

Capital Analysis (as at 31 December)



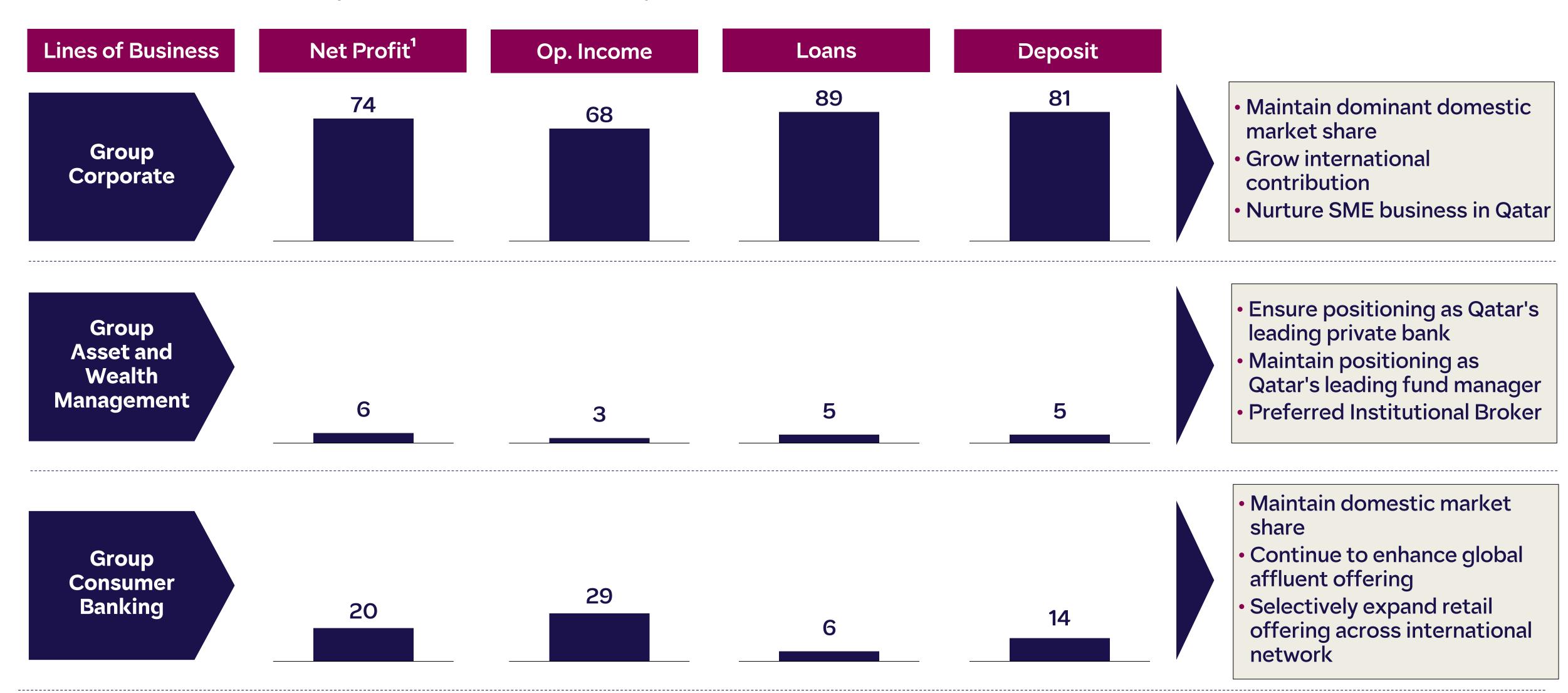
• Capital adequacy ratio is above QCB and Basel III reform requirements including the applicable DSIB1 buffer of 3.5%

Minimum CAR Requirements							
%	Without buffers	Capital Conservation Buffer	DSIB Charge ¹	ICAAP Charge	Total Requirement		
CET 1 ratio	6.0	2.5	3.5	-	12.0		
Tier 1 ratio	8.0	2.5	3.5	-	14.0		
Total CAR	10.0	2.5	3.5	1.0	17.0		



Diversifying business mix bolsters sustainable growth

Business Mix Contribution (% share as at 31 December)





IFRS 9 - Additional buffers for earnings stability

Financial Impacts

- QNB implemented IFRS 9 with effect from 1 January 2018 based on the QCB guidelines.
- As per QCB instructions, ECL impact has been treated as Tier 2 Capital for CAR purposes with no amortisation of the transition impact.

Coverage ratio ¹					
December 2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	0.2%	0.6%	89.5%		
Loans	0.3%	10.8%	100.3%		
Investments	0.1%	10.5%	101.5%		
Off balance sheet	0.2%	4.1%	81.1%		

Cost of Risk for Lending ²							
December 2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3 (NPL)	Total			
Cost of Risk	2 bps	11bps	80 bps	93 bps			

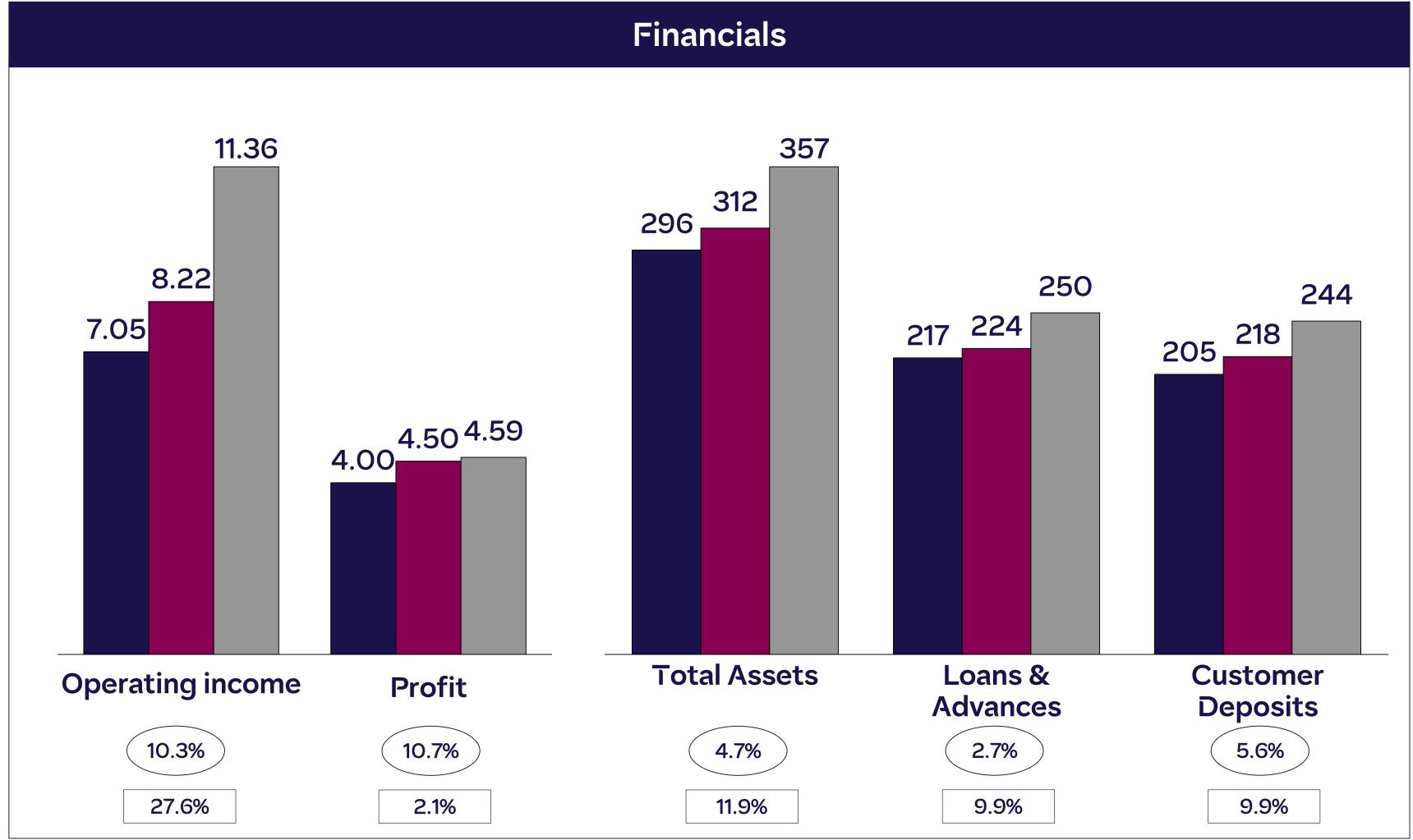


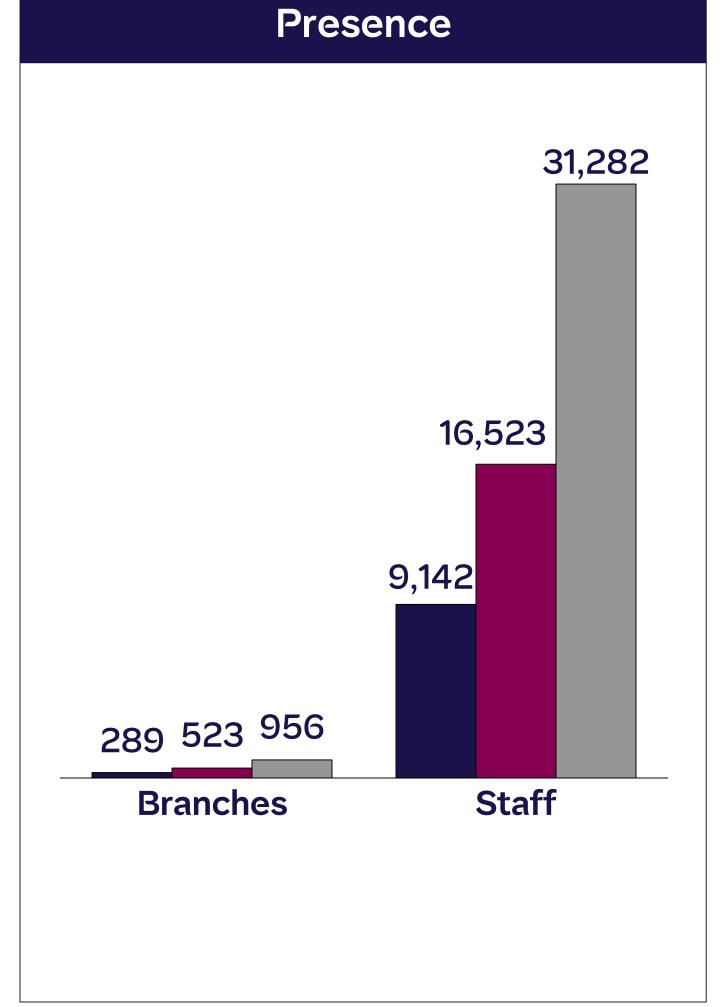
QNB Group Financials

Key data (as at December 2024)

QNB excluding QNB Egypt and QNB Turkiye QNB incl. QNB Egypt QNB incl. QNB Turkiye









Source: Financial Statements / QNB Operating Income includes the share of result of associates. Profit represents Net Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank



Sustainability

Sustainability entails delivering positive impact in the pillars and topics of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

Universal sustainability topics mapped against the pillars of ESG

Environmental Social Governance **ESG Pillars** Human rights Climate change Board oversight Carbon emissions Labour practices Gender diversity **Business** ethics Resource scarcity Talent management Sustainability Code of conduct topics Energy efficiency Inclusion and diversity Cyber security Consumption Data privacy Community investment Waste Controversies



QNB engages key stakeholder groups to formulate, prioritise and report upon the sustainability topics most material to them

Define Sustainability strategy and framework to address material topics

Map material topics to ESG frameworks (e.g., UNSDGs¹



Prioritise impacts based on significance and determine material topics





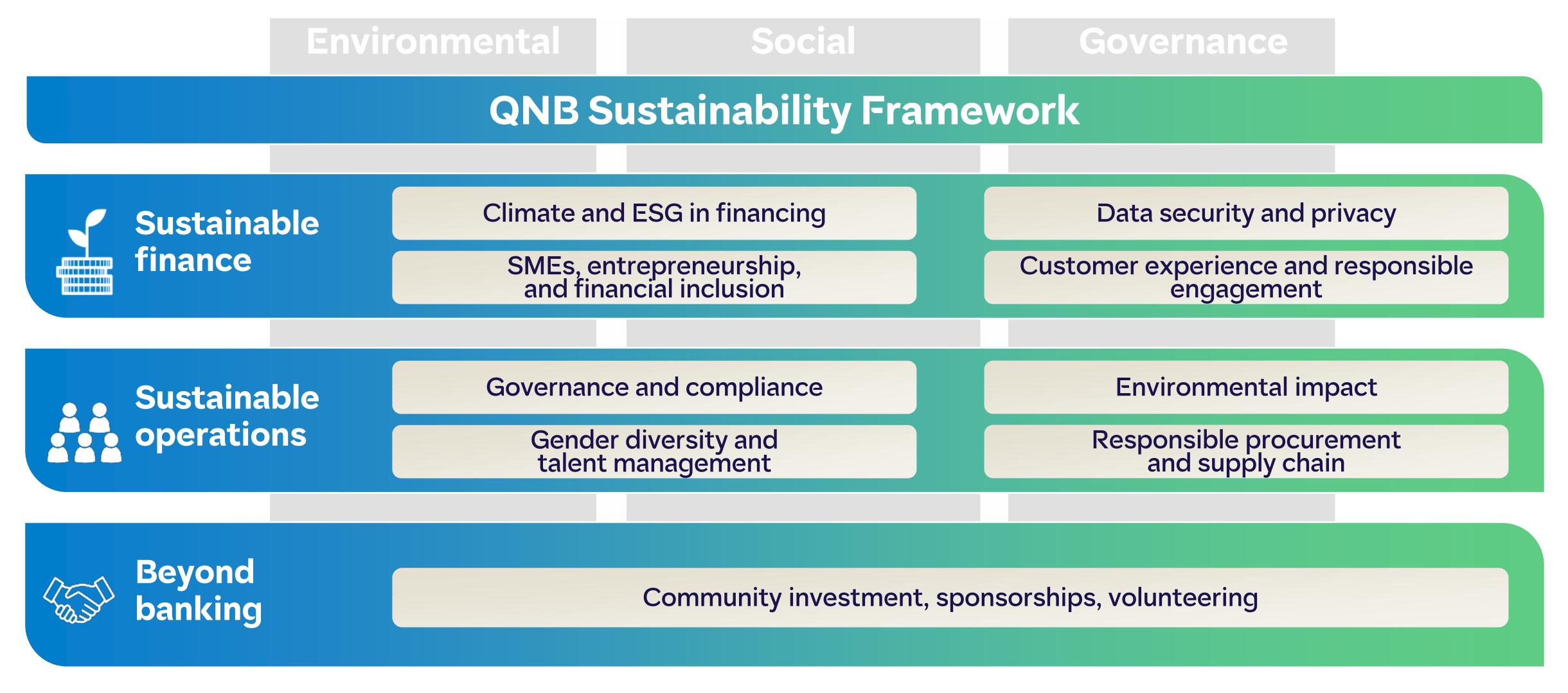


Engage stakeholder groups to

Based upon this approach, QNB has compiled a comprehensive list of relevant economic, ethical, social and environmental impact areas

QNB has established its sustainability framework and strategy along the pillars of ESG to actively and positively address material topics

As at 31 December 2024





QNB has delivered and achieved a number of key ESG milestones across all areas of our sustainability framework

As at 31 December 2024

Non-exhaustive



Sustainable finance

Transition to Greener Economy









37 sustainable products and services



Sustainable operations

Operate to Succeed







Carbon reduction initiatives



Employee and third-party focus





Health and Environment



Youth and Education







Sustainable finance at a glance

As at 31 December 2024

Financing

Climate scenarios, PCAF member, **Scope 3 financed** emissions



USD 9 Bn

Sustainable financing portfolio, including environmentally friendly, low carbon activities



Covering >95% portfolio

Award-winning SFPF¹

Market-leading and comprehensive ESG financing framework



USD 3.8 Bn

Value of loan portfolio to SMEs and microenterprises



Limited high-risk sector exposure

Direct exposure to high-risk sectors² limited to approx. 1% of total loan book



37

Number of sustainable financial products and services offered to customers



Non-exhaustive **Customer experience**

87%

Digital transactions (online & mobile as a % of total)



Data security breaches



79

Net Promoter Score (NPS) achieved in Qatar





QNB is proactively addressing both climate risk and opportunities in its governance, financing and engagement activities

Evaluating and managing risks

- Group governance in line with ISSB/ TCFD
- ESRM: exclusions, sector guidelines, prohibited activities, risk categorisation
- Climate portfolio analysis, including physical and transition risk
- Baseline Scope 3 financed emissions
- First PCAF member in Qatar (June 2024)





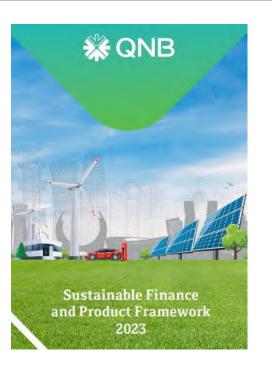




Our direct exposure to high-risk sectors¹ is approximately **1% of loan book**

Identifying and capturing opportunities

- Market leading Sustainable Finance and Product Framework
- Targets, KPIs, link to Executive and employee compensation
- Client and market dialogue and engagement
- Partnerships and collaboration
- Industry standards and developments





















QNB's SFPF¹ is the first of its type in Qatar, market leading in region, and aligned with international principles

Framework and SPO





- QNB Group Sustainable Finance and Product Framework (SFPF)
- ISS Corporate Solutions Second Party Opinion (SPO)

SFPF scope

Sustainable Finance

Sustainability-Linked

Transition Finance²

Classification

Dedicated Green/ Social Use of Proceeds (UoP) activity or project

Financing "Pure Play" company

>90% revenue from **Green/Social UoP**

Financing with **Sustainability-Linked** pricing component





Sustainability-Linked **Loan Principles**

Financing for "Hard-toabate" sectors² to transition business practices

Non-green sectors







International principles, taxonomies, and guidelines







Green/Social Activities











1 QNB Sustainable Finance and Product Framework 2 Includes Manufacturing, Transportation, Energy, Non-Green hydrogen, in line with international/regional peer frameworks

QNB's SFPF is aligned with international taxonomies, eligibility criteria, and standards to enable and drive ESG and climate financing

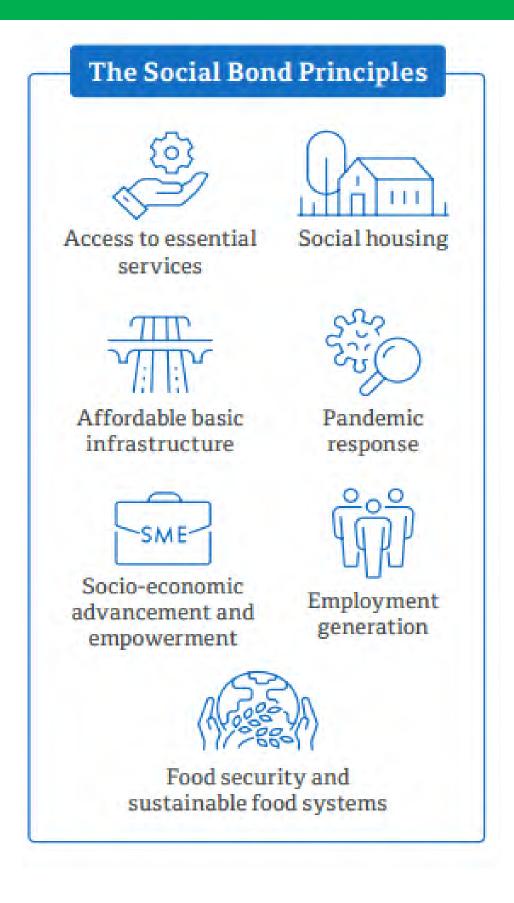
Sustainable Finance

Green/ Social Activities

Sustainability-Linked Transition Finance¹

Eligibility criteria





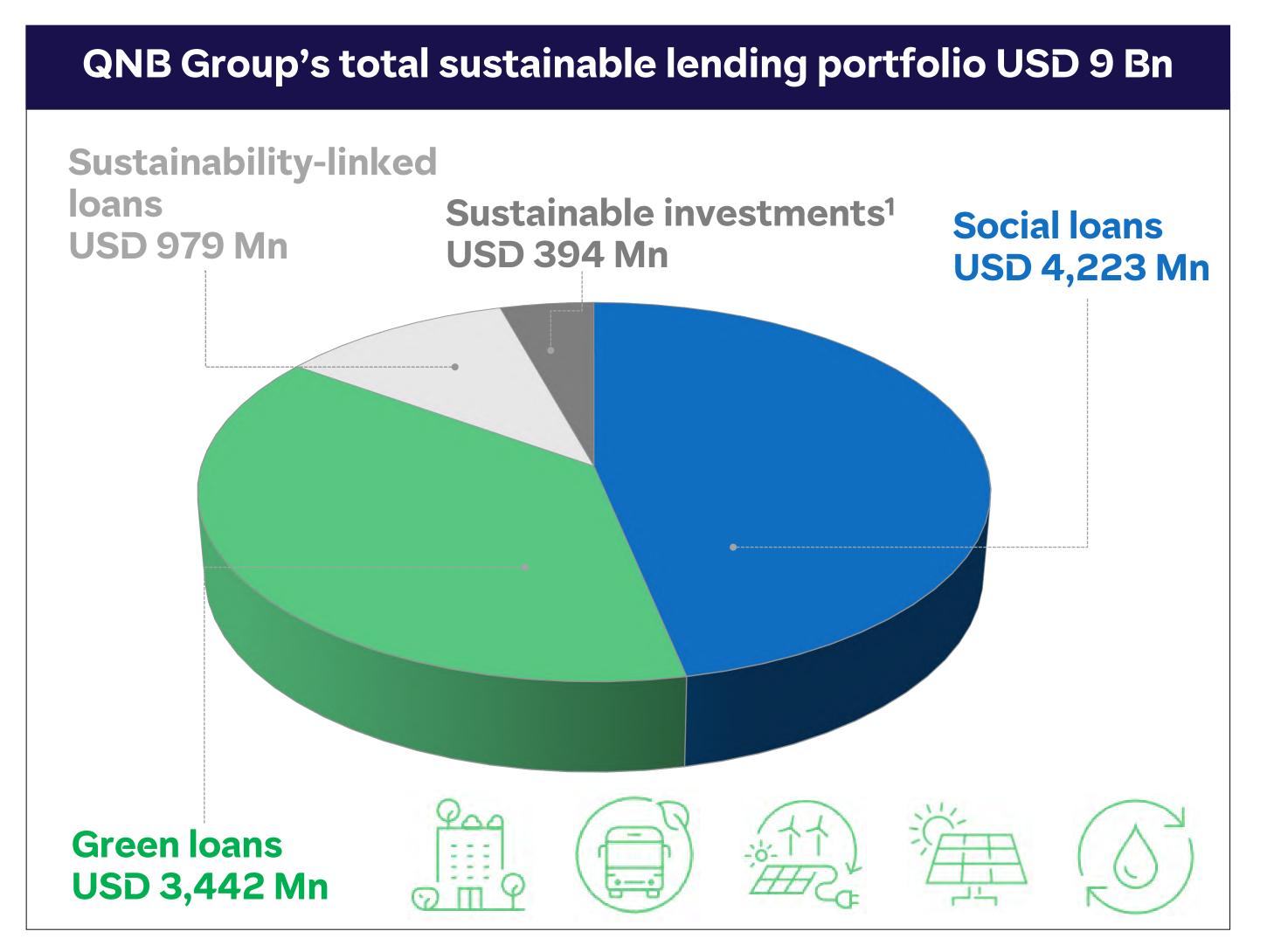
- Ambitious and relevant
 Sustainability
 Performance
 Targets and KPIs
- **Externally verified**
- KPIs include, e.g.,
- Reduction in GHG emissions
- Reduction in energy consumption
- Increase in renewable energy

- Credible climate transition plan
- Paris aligned and/ or science-based
 climate targets
- Criteria includes, e.g.,
- Decarbonisation technologies
- Use of low GHG sustainable fuel
- Switch to electric or hydrogen engines



QNB continues to leverage the SFPF and client engagement to further develop and grow its sustainability portfolio

As at 31 December 2024





Increase in green financing since 2020

Participation in sustainability-linked syndicated lending worth

USD >15 Bn

with direct participation of over

USD 1 Bn

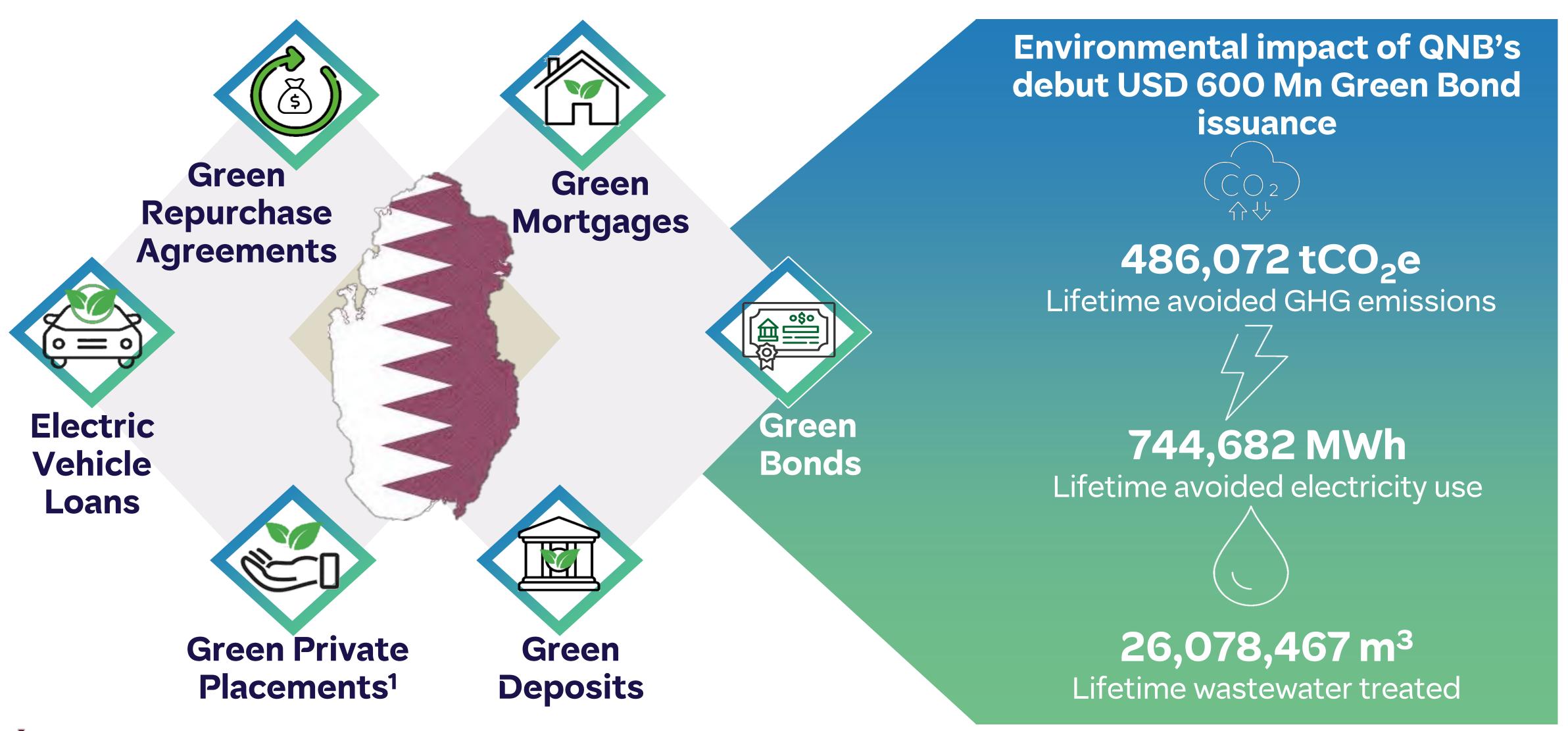
Green and Sustainable bond issuances

USD >1.3 Bn²



Including sustainable bonds
USD 600 Mn Green Bond (QNB Group, 2020); USD 500 Mn Sustainable Bond, 125 Mn Blue/Green Bond, 63 Mn Green Private Placement, USD 50 Mn Green Private Placement (QNB Türkiye, 2024)

QNB is recognised as a leader in sustainable financing, launching a number of pioneering products and transactions into the market



Sustainable operations at a glance

As at 31 December 2024

Non-exhaustive

Environmental impact



100%

Energy from renewable sources in QNB Türkiye, India, and UK



14001 & 50001

ISO certifications for Environmental and Energy¹ Management



48% reduction

in GHG emissions² Total reductions since 2017

Gender diversity



17%

% Women Board members in our subsidiaries



0.92

Female/ male pay ratio



33%

% Women in middle and senior management



48%

% Female employees

Deloitte & Touche Middle East provided independent limited assurance on: Female employment rate, Percentage of female Board members in subsidiaries, and GHG Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Integrating ESG into our operations to align with international best practices and embed sustainability in our DNA

Commitment to global and regional frameworks













Focus on our people employee value proposition

Enhancing Third Party Risk Management (TPRM)



- Continued emphasis on diversity, inclusion, and nationalisation for our people and talent
- Focus on learning and development, capabilities building, and succession

Independent assurance on reporting¹



SUSTAINABLE GALS









Conduct



- Embedded Supplier Code of Conduct as part of centralised procurement requirement
- Conducted site visits and inspections for 100% of manpower suppliers² in Qatar

Supplier Code of



• Installed solar energy stations in all owned, stand-alone, buildings in

• 100% renewable energy sources for operations in Türkiye



Egypt

QNB is recognised as a regional leader in climate financing and ESG initiatives through external ratings and international awards As at 31 December 2024















Sustainable Finance Awards in 2024 (Global Finance)

- Best bank for Sustainable Finance in ME and Qatar
- Best bank for Green Bonds in ME
- Best bank for Sustainable Project Finance in ME





Economic Overview

Qatar is strategically located between Europe and Asia and possesses one of the largest gas reserves in the world



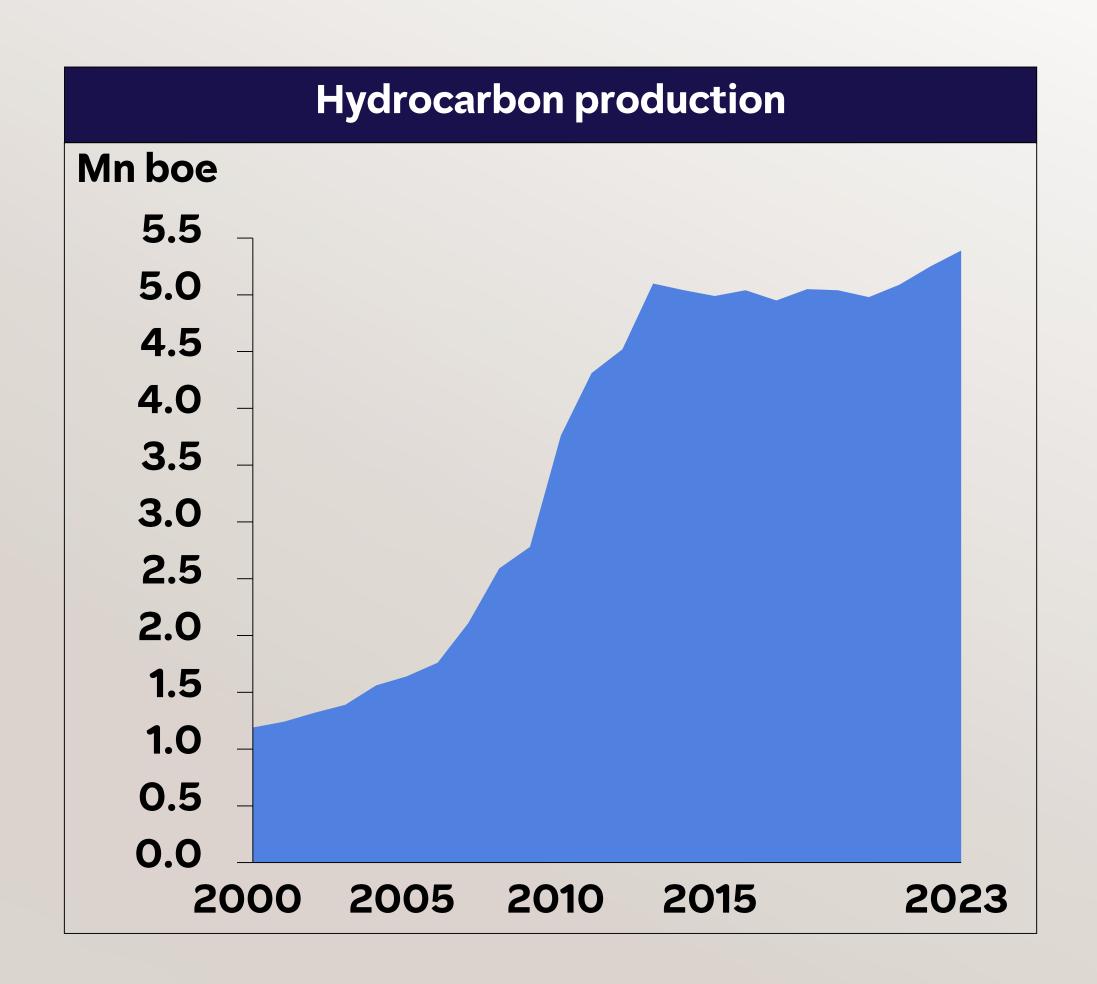
Comments

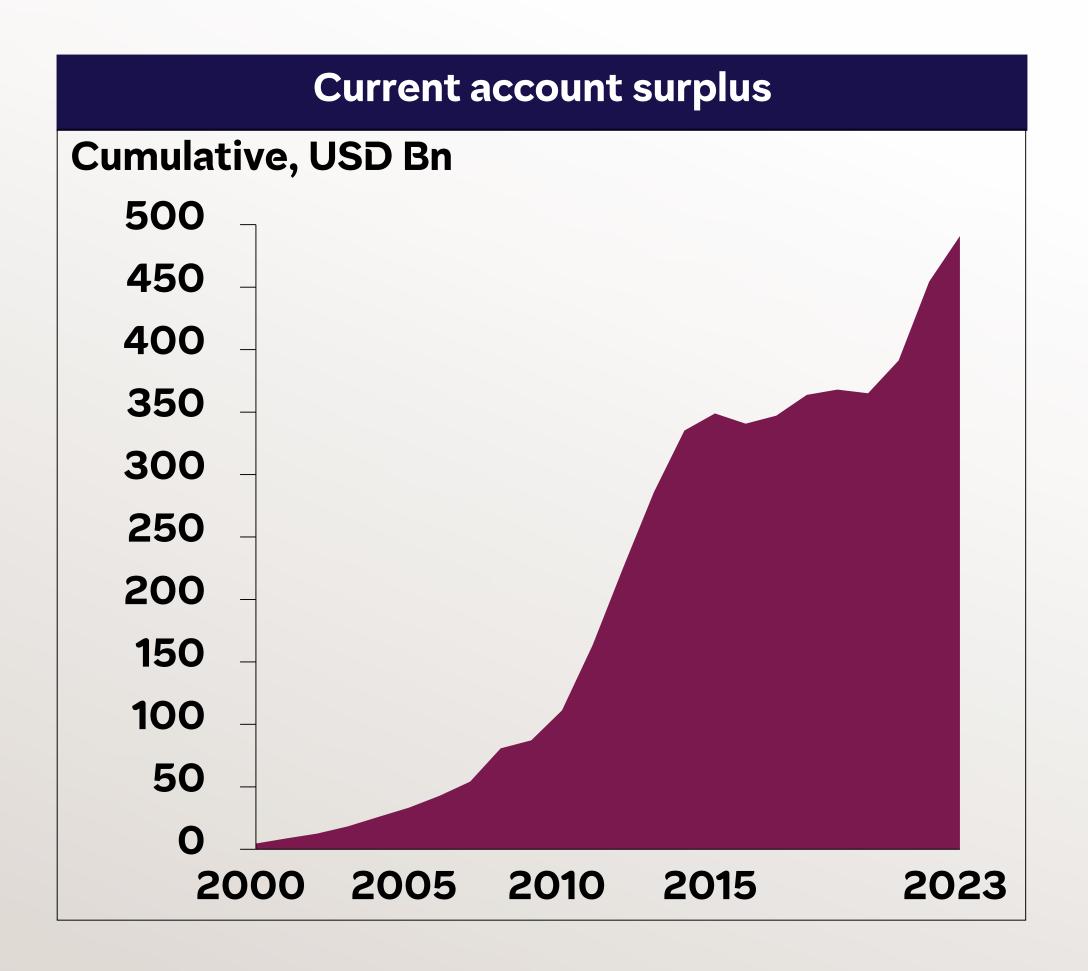
- Qatar is a peninsula located in the Persian Gulf and is a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)
- Qatar's total population is around 3 million
- Qatar is endowed with the world's largest hydrocarbon reserves on a per capita basis
- Qatar's hydrocarbon reserves are mostly held in the North Field; the world's largest non-associated gas field
- Qatar is one of the world's largest exporters of liquefied natural gas (LNG)



Source: QNB analysis

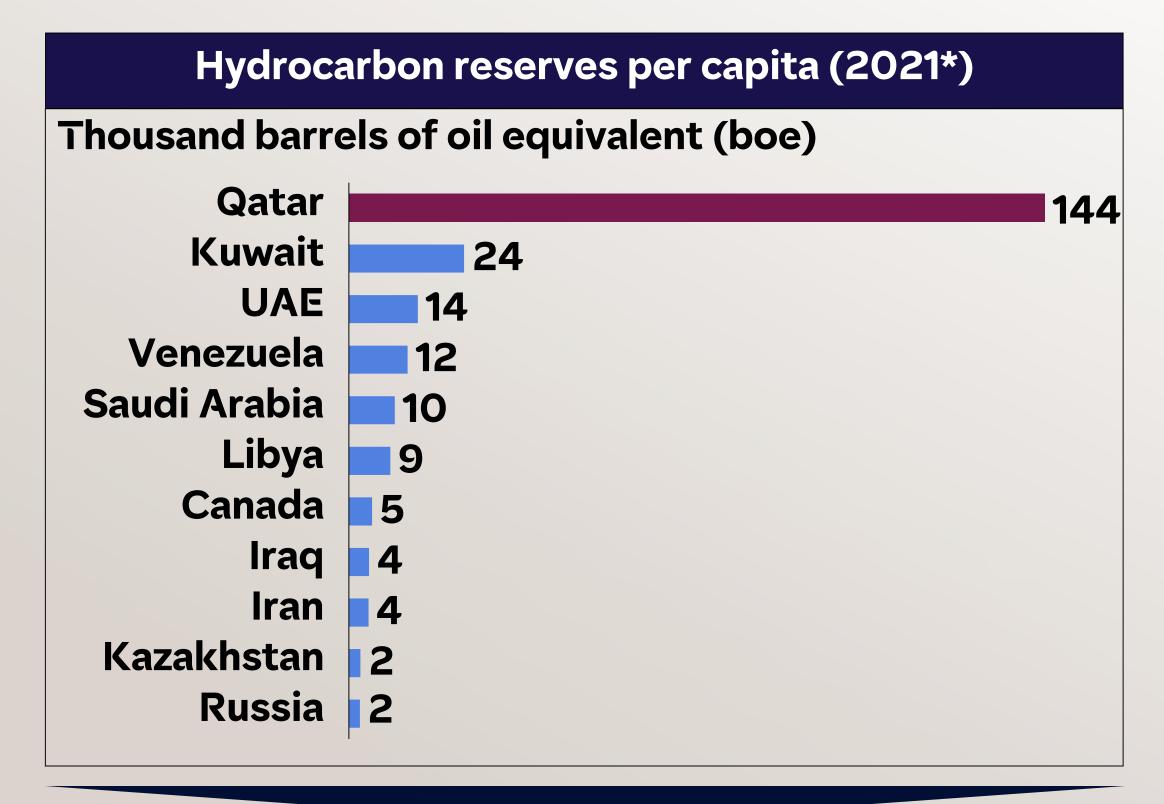
Qatar's hydrocarbon production generates significant wealth via exports and has fueled substantial current account surpluses

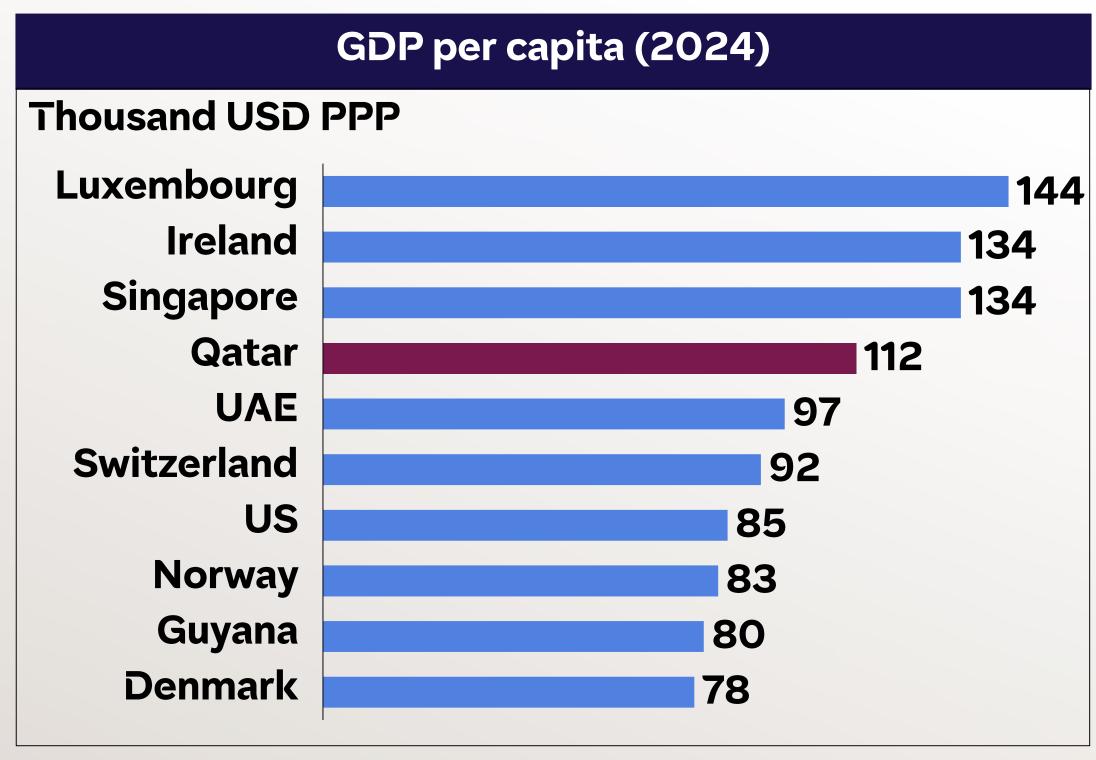






The development of Qatar's vast hydrocarbon reserves make it one of the richest countries in the world





At current extraction rates, Qatar's proven gas reserves would last for over a hundred years

Development of the hydrocarbon sector has made Qatar one of the world's richest countries



Robust fiscal and external position allows for significant surpluses even at much lower oil prices

Definition

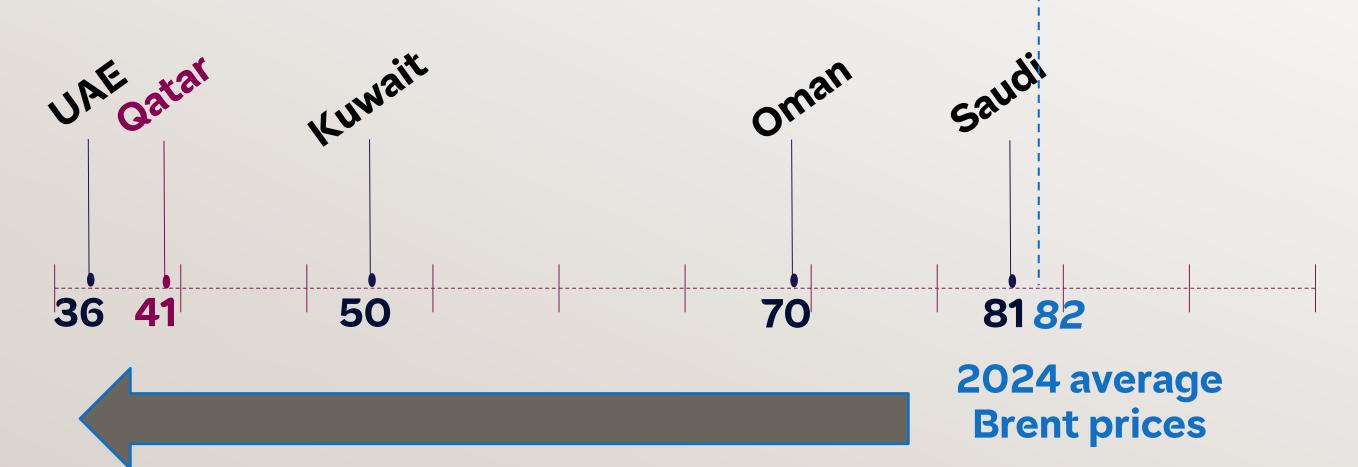
GCC projected breakeven prices 2024 (USD per barrel)

Fiscal breakeven price

 Brent crude oil price at which the fiscal account would be at balance Qatar JAEoman Kuwait Saudi
43 57 58 83 96

External breakeven price

 Brent crude oil price at which the external current account would be at balance





+ surpluses

- surpluses

Qatar benefits from solid trade relations and robust energy partnerships

Qatar's external sector

Directions of trade (2023)							
Exports (USE	Bn)	Imports (USD Bn)					
China South Korea India	19.3 12.3 11.8	US China Italy	5.0 4.5 2.0				
Japan Singapore UAE	7.8 7.1 4.2	India Germany	1.8 1.8 1.0				
Taiwan	3.4 3.4	UK Japan France	1.0 1.0 1.0				
Pakistan Belgium	3.3 2.5	Switzerland Oman	0.9				



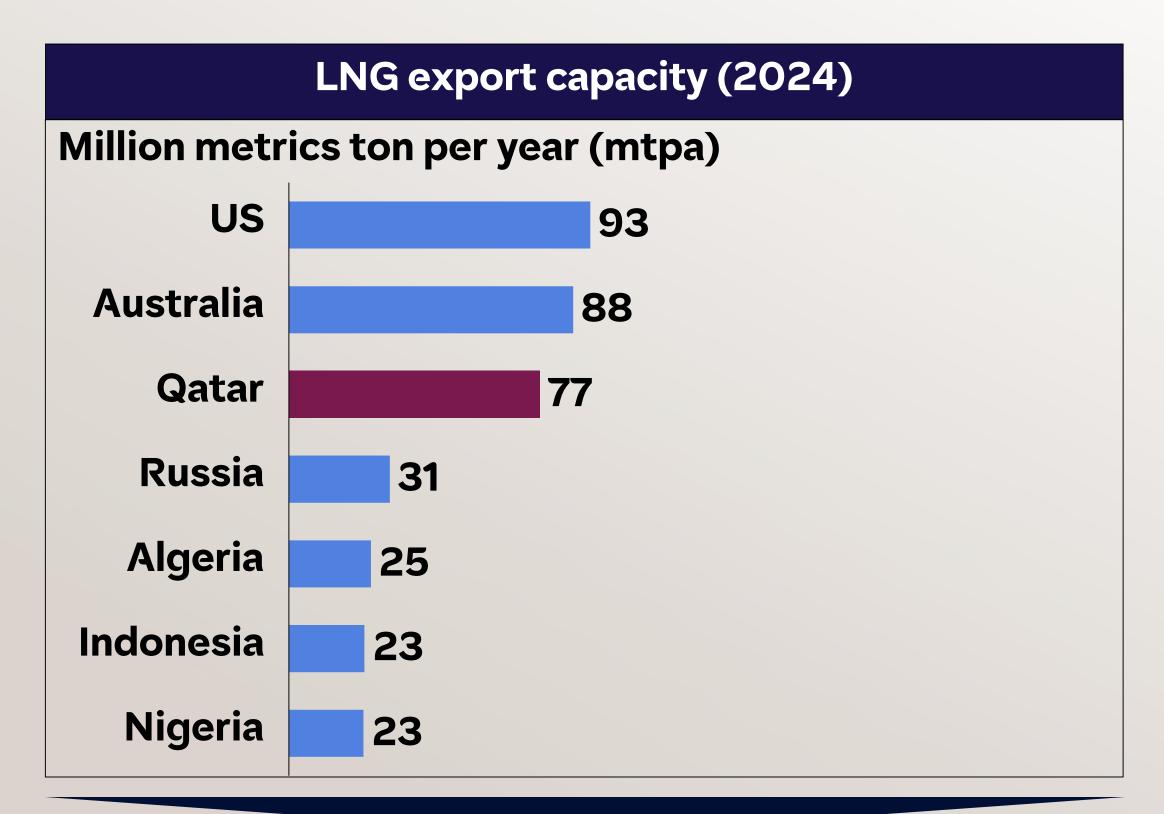
- HC: LNG, condensates, oil, gas
- Non-HC: petrochemicals, fertilizers, chemicals, plastics, steel, aluminium, machinery and transport equipment

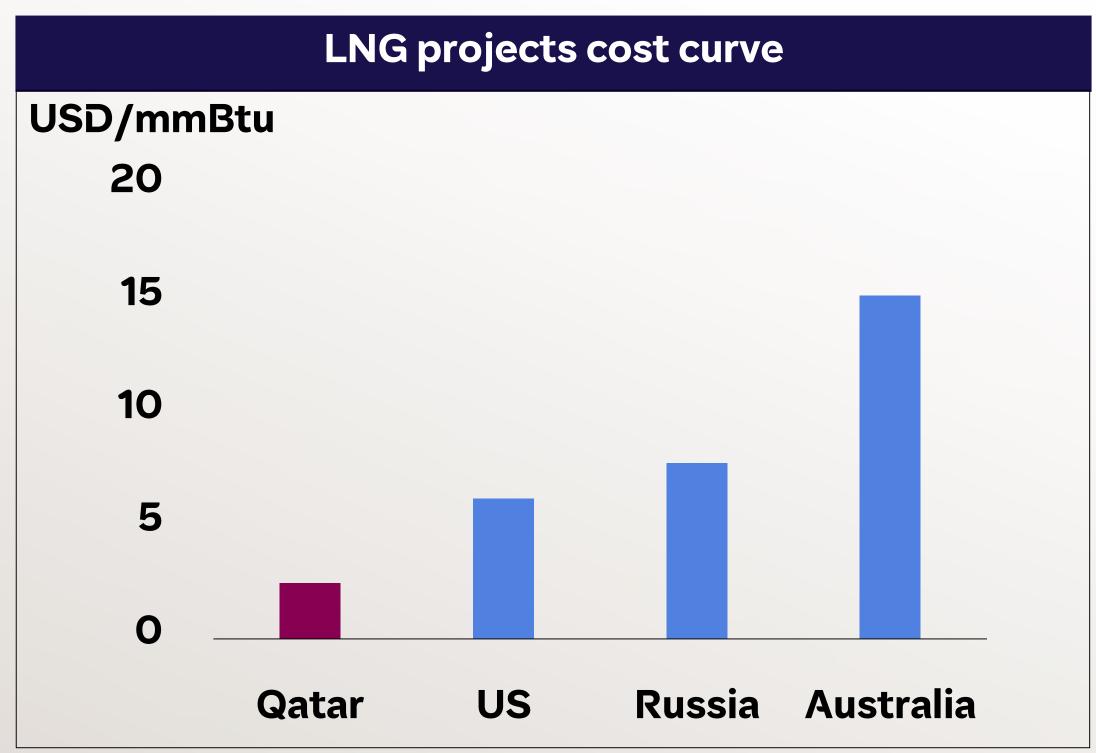


- Investment related: capital goods and intermediary goods used as inputs for production
- Consumer goods: finished products that are ready for consumption or distribution for end user



Qatar is a leading LNG exporter and benefits from a clear cost advantage vis-à-vis other exporters



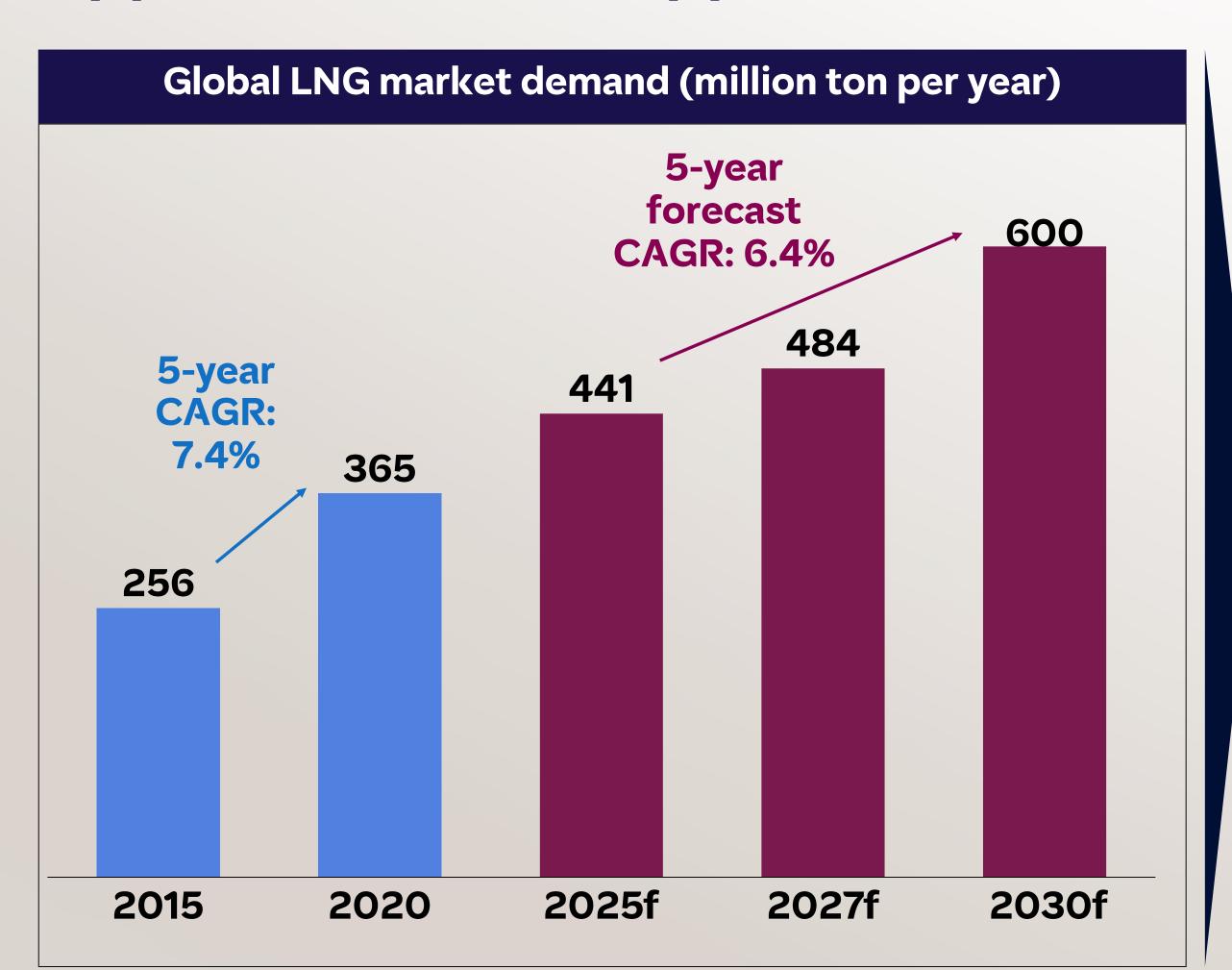


Qatar is consistently amongst the three largest exporters of LNG globally

Qatar's LNG production is at the bottom of the global LNG cost curve, allowing for flexibility and resilience



Long-term prospects for LNG demand remain robust, creating opportunities for suppliers that are competitive and reliable



Rationale - the case for gas

Energy security

Natural gas is critical to global energy demand

Sustainable position

- Natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel in terms of carbon dioxide emission
- Natural gas is generally considered a "transition" fossil fuel

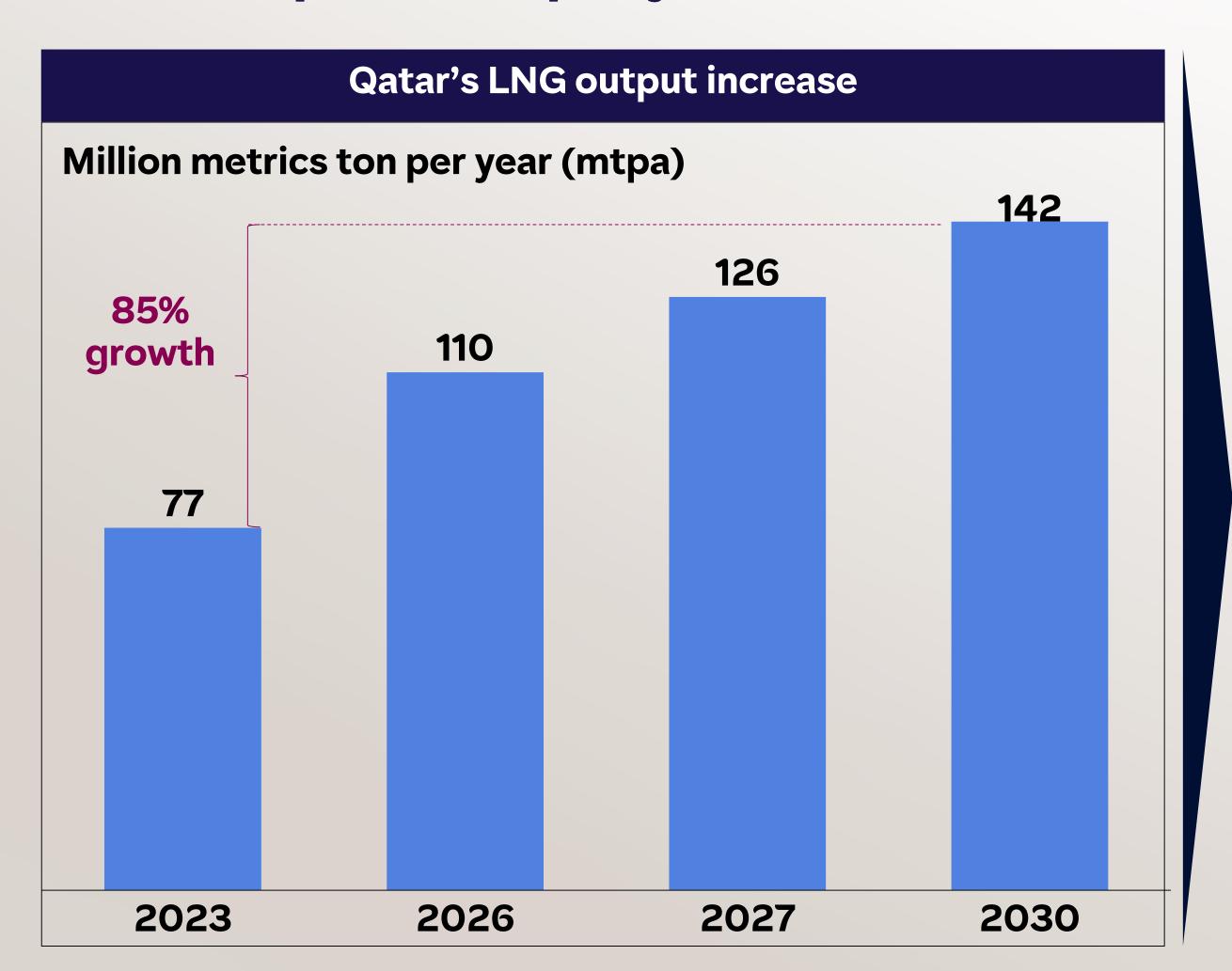
Robust growth potential

 Increase in demand from Asia due to growth and the bigger share in energy matrixes

Given the size and quality of its reserves, Qatar has a global competitive cost advantage that makes it a low cost producer



Qatar is responding to this demand and opportunity with the North Field Expansion project, which will increase LNG output by 85%

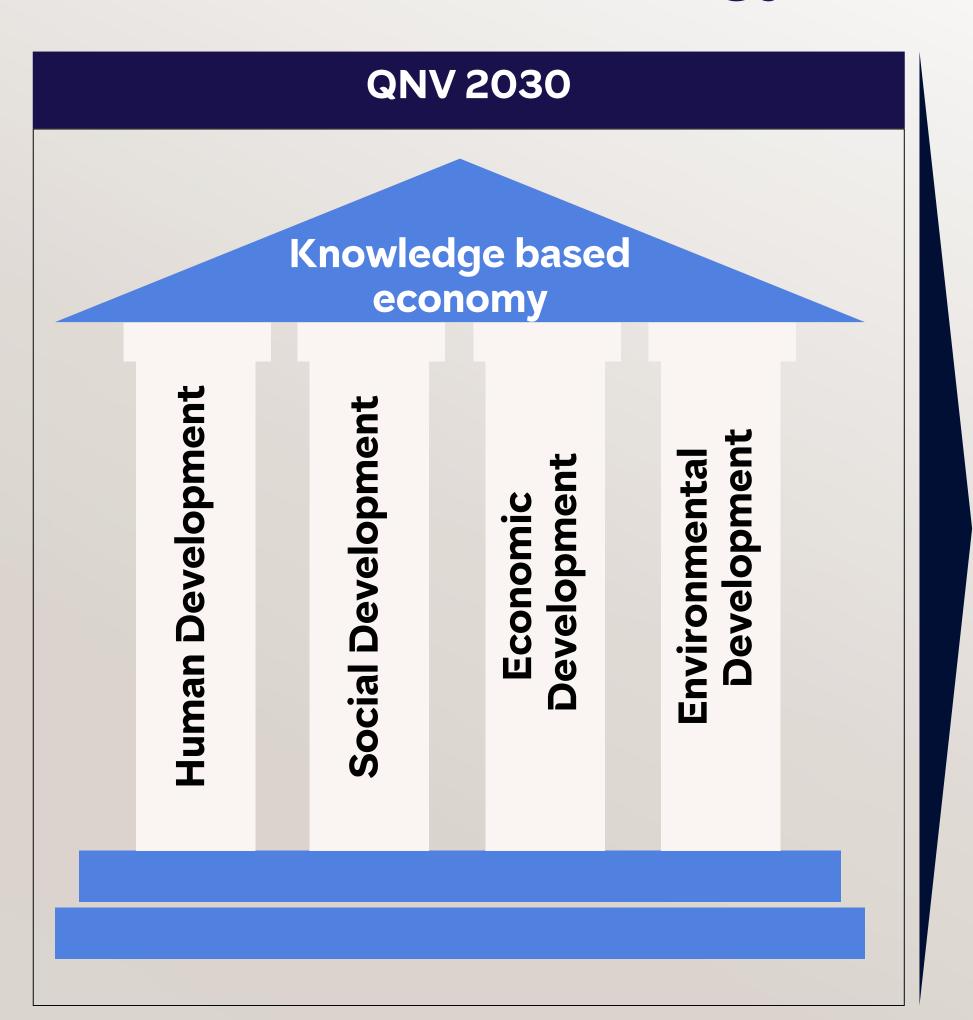


- Globally Qatar is the largest LNG exporter with a market share of 20-30% of total LNG exports
- In 2017, Qatar decided to lift the moratorium on the North Field output
- Eight new LNG trains will increase Qatar's LNG production by 85% to 142 million tonnes per annum:
 - Phase I (North Field East): output increase from 77 to 110 Mtpa by 2026
 - Phase II (North Field South): output to 126
 Mtpa by 2027
 - Phase III (North Field West): output to 142
 Mtpa by 2030



Source: Qatar Energy, QNB analysis

To reduce reliance on hydrocarbon revenues, Qatar introduced a diversification strategy via Qatar National Vision 2030 (QNV 2030)



Comments

QNV 2030 aims to promote diversification and foster human, social, economic and environmental development:

Human development

To enable all of Qatar's people to sustain a prosperous society

Social development

 To maintain a just and caring society based on high moral standards and capable of playing a prominent role in the global partnership for development

Economic development

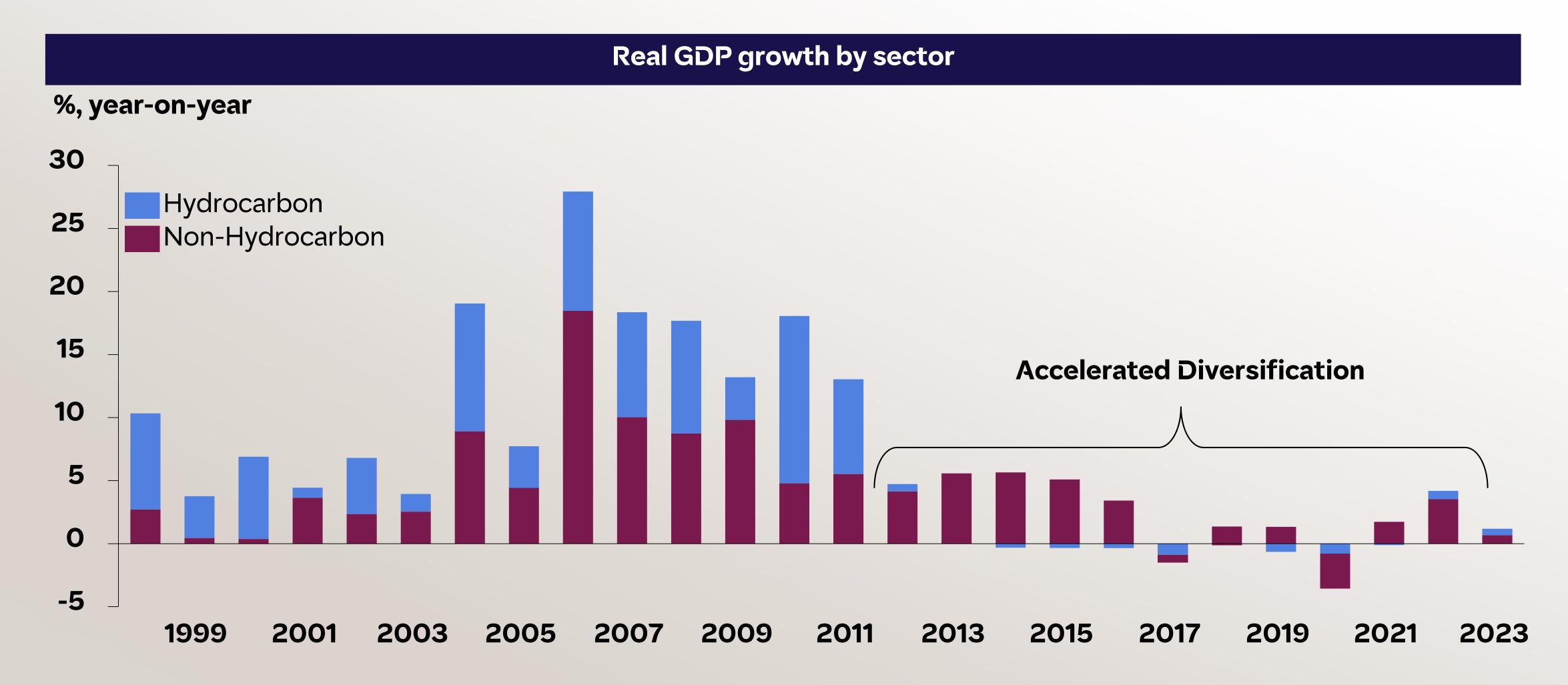
• To achieve a competitive and diversified economy capable of meeting the needs of, and securing a high standard of living for, all its people for the present and for the future

Environmental development

 To ensure harmony among economic growth, social development and environmental protection



Economic diversification has accelerated over the last decade in order to achieve the QNV 2030





Qatar's 3rd National Development Strategy aims to support the execution of QNV 2030 through seven key strategic outcomes

Qatar's NDS 3 (2024-2030)

1. Sustainable Economic Growth



Adopt a sustainable growth model to transform into a competitive, productive, diversified, and innovative economy.

2. Fiscal Sustainability



Strengthen the long-term stability, health, and resilience of the government budget and its balance sheet.

3. Future-ready Workforce



Enable and develop citizens into globally competitive individuals and attract high-skilled expatriates as long-term partners in Qatar's transformation journey.

4. Cohesive Society



Preserve Qatar's values and strong family bonds, fostering active citizenship, an integrated community, and harmonious society to thrive in a globalized world.

5. Quality of Life



Provide quality of life for all through excellence in healthcare and public safety, with a vibrant cultural life, becoming a best-in-class environment for families.

6. Environmental Sustainability



Conserve natural resources, protect ecosystems, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and build resilience against future environmental threats.

7. Government Excellence



Become a world-class provider of government services to citizens, residents, businesses, and institutions, and a top nation for effective, efficient, and transparent governance.



Qatar's sustainable economic growth model incorporates four key elements



Comments

Energy Sector

 Qatar will further strengthen its role as a global energy leader and build a position in new emerging fields of low-carbon energy.

Business Environment

 To position Qatar to have one of the top business environments for both domestic and international investors.

Diversification Clusters

 Four identified clusters: growth clusters (manufacturing, logistics, tourism), enabling clusters (IT & digital, financial services, education), national resilience clusters (food & agriculture, health services), and future clusters (green tech, media)

Innovation

 Bolster Qatar's innovation ecosystem and increase its impact in propelling productivity advancements and economic growth.



Qatar's development strategy spurs economic growth along two dimensions



HC

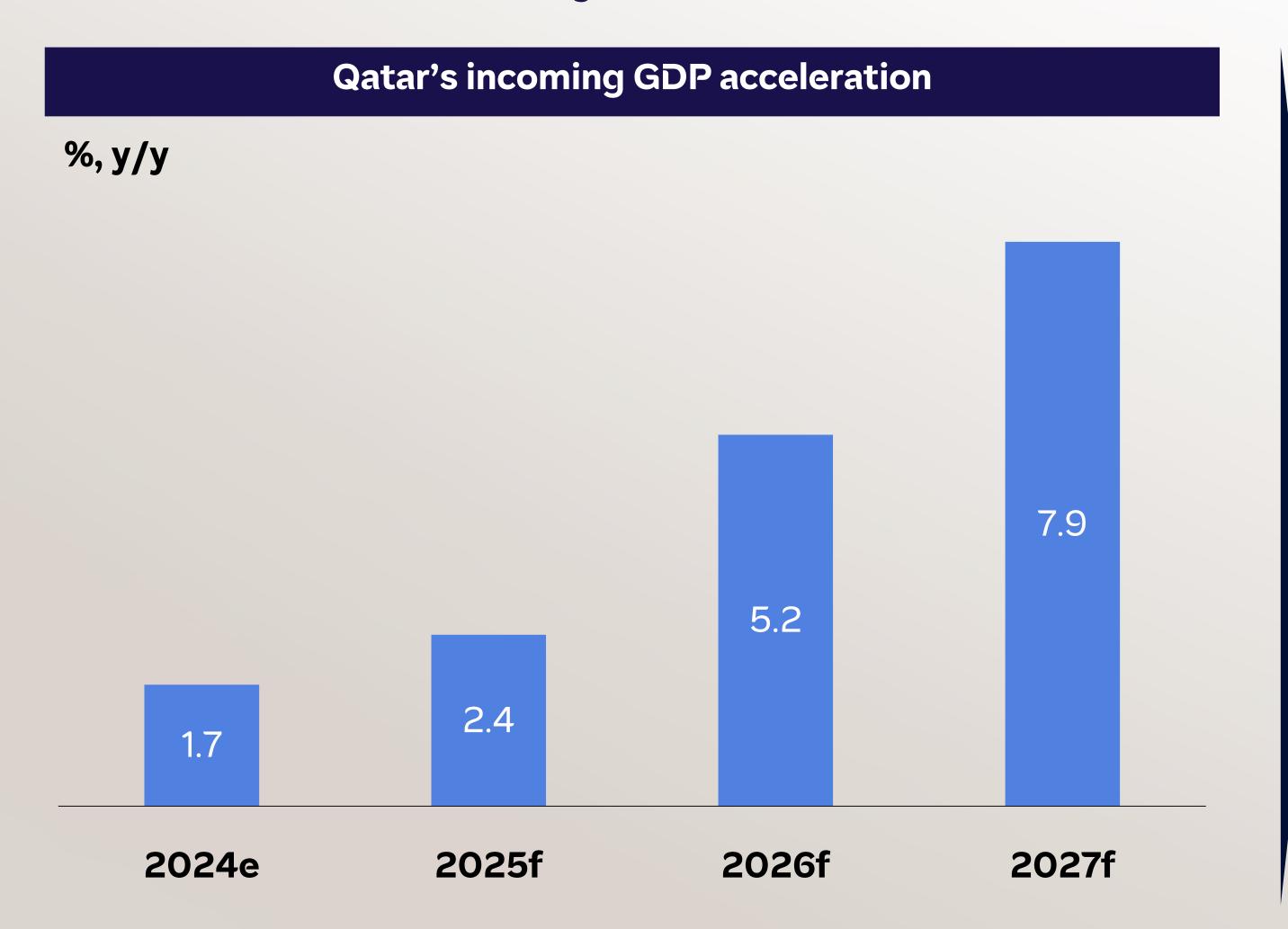
- North Field Expansion
 - North Field East
 - North Field South
 - North Field West
- Project Ru'ya
 - Third phase of Al-Shaheen's development
- Brownfield projects
 - Al-Shaheen and Dukhan

Non-HC

- Downstream manufacturing projects
 - Ras Laffan Petrochemical Project
 - Ammonia 7 Project by QAFCO
 - New PVC plant by Qapco
- **Capex packages**
 - Infrastructure and public services uplift
- Tourism
 - Simaisma Project



Qatar's development strategy is set to achieve significant growth over the next few years



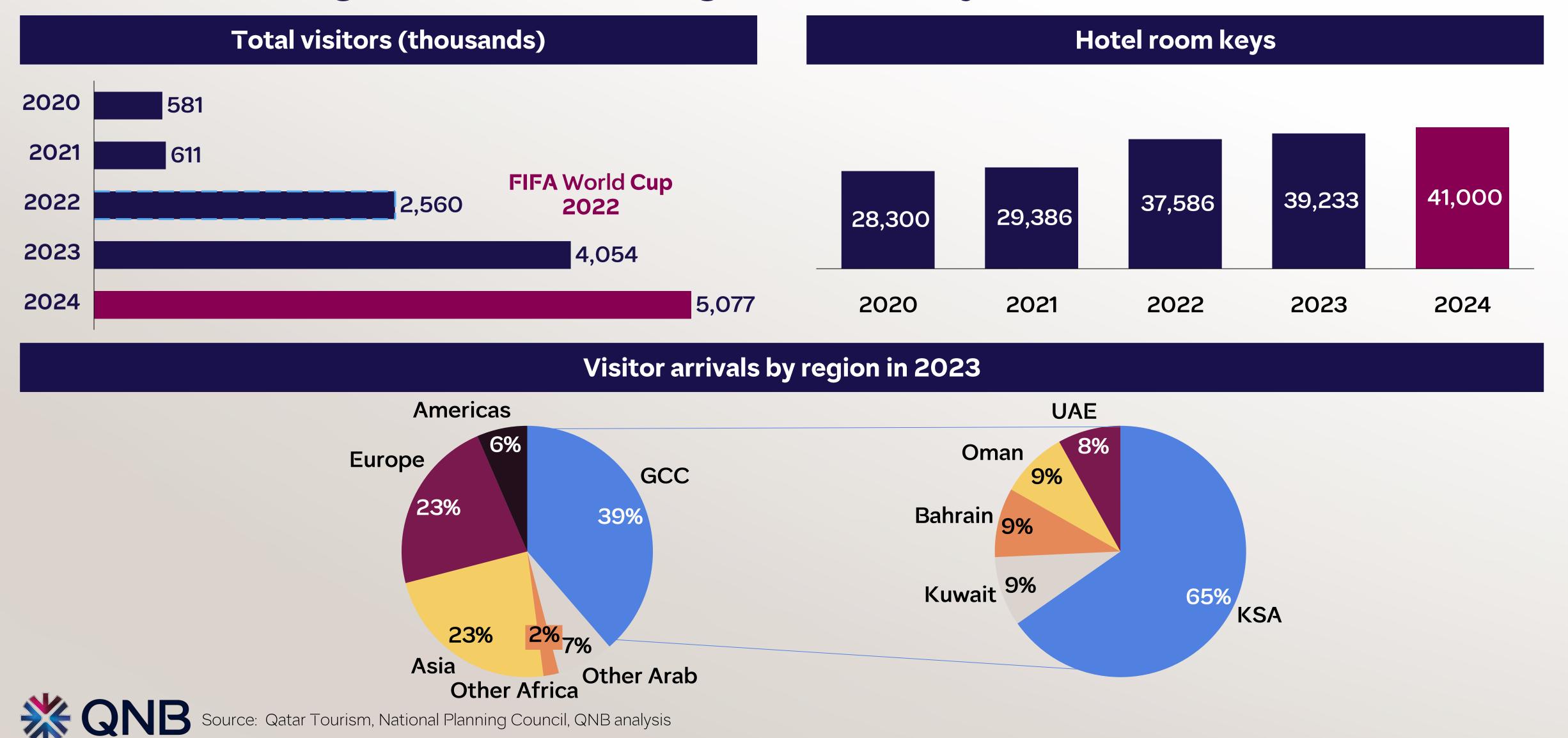
Assumptions

- HC
 - All phases of the North Field Expansion project are delivered
 - Ru'ya and brownfield projects advance
- Non-HC
 - Full development of major petrochemical and fertilizer projects
 - Continued development of other priority sectors (tourism, healthcare, education)



Source: Ministry of Finance, QNB analysis

Post-World Cup tourism surge is set to continue on state-of-the-art infrastructure, good value and regional activity



Given its wealth and stable outlook, Qatar is one of the highest rated sovereigns in the world

	Standard & Poor's Sovereign Ratings*							Moody's Sovereign Ratings*					
	AAA	Gerr	Germany, Canada, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Singapore					Aaa	Germany, Canada, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Singapore, US				
	AA+		US, Austria, Finland, Taiwan, Hong Kong						Austria, Finland				
	AA	Qatar, UK, South Korea, Abu Dhabi, Ireland, Belgium					m	Aa2	Qatar, South Korea, Abu Dhabi				
Investment Grade	AA-	France, Czech Republic, Slovenia						Aa3	Czech Republic, Ireland, Taiwan, Hong Kong, UK, Belgium, France, Saudi Arabia				
	A+	China, Japan, Kuwait, Slovakia, Iceland						A1	China, Japan, Kuwait, Iceland				
	A		Saudi Arabia, Chile, Spain, Lithuania						Chile, Lithuania, Poland				
	A-		Portugal, Poland, Malaysia, Croatia						Slovenia, Malaysia, Portugal, Croatia, Slovakia				
	BBB+	Thailand, Philippines						Baa1	Thailand, Spain, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan				
	BBB	Italy, Mexico, Indonesia, Bulgaria						Baa2	Mexico, Indonesia, Philippines, Hungary				
	BBB-	India, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Romania, Greece, Panama						ВааЗ	Italy, India, Romania, Panama				
Non-Investment Grade													
Sta	Standard & Poor's BB+ BB BB- B+ B				В	B-	CCC+	CCC	CCC-	CC	С		
Moody's			Ba1	Ba2	Ba3	B1	B2	B3	Caa1	Caa2	Caa3	Ca	С



Qatar's banking and financial system remains resilient and healthy

Financial Soundness Indicators (2020-2023, %)					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Capital Adequacy					
Tier 1 capital/risk-weighted assets	17.6	18.0	18.1	18.2	
Regulatory capital/risk-weighted assets	18.8	19.2	19.3	19.2	
Asset Quality					
Non-performing loans/total loans	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.9	
Liquidity					
Liquid assets/total assets	28.1	28.4	26.3	26.9	
Total loans/total deposits	122.9	121.5	123.3	127.1	
Total loans/total assets	67.6	67.2	66.6	66.1	
Profitability					
Return on assets	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	
Return on equity	13.7	14.7	14.0	14.9	





Thankyou